

Author Urges Catholics to Fight McCarthyism

Graham Greene, noted British Catholic author, this week declared, "It was almost the duty of Catholics to oppose such laws as the McCarran police-state law and the general nature of McCarthyism."

In an interview Monday with the Herald Tribune, Greene voiced his alarm over the menace to American freedom in the present anti-Communist hysteria. He

GRAHAM GREENE DENOUNCES INFORMERS AND OTHER ATTACKS ON FREEDOM IN U.S.

attacked the pattern of "smearing and besmirching."

"I'm speaking this way because I like America and Americans," he told his Trib interviewer. "This was a land of freedom. People came here not to win television sets or refrigerators but to gain freedom from the house spies, the

informers, the military regimes." "But," Greene added, "there are a lot of informers going around here now."

The noted author said he could not understand how Catholics could back Senator Joseph McCarthy's smear methods.

"As part of their religious beliefs all Catholics should be opposed to this," Greene told the Trib reporter.

"America's allies are beginning to wonder if their concept of democracy is the same as yours," he added. "The fear of one man—Stalin—is not found in England or

Europe."

Greene said he was reminded of President Roosevelt's statement that the only thing to fear was "fear itself." He was also reminded, he emphasized, of Thomas Paine's saying that "we should guard even our enemies against injustices."

The author was here to receive the "1952 Award of Fiction" from (Continued on Page 6)

Project Workers Stay Off Jobs, Picket City Hall

More than 100 maintenance workers from the 68 city-owned housing projects staged a mass picket demonstration outside the City Housing Authority offices, 63 Park Row,

Strike Closes Westinghouse Unit in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The lamp works of Westinghouse Manufacturing Corp., employing 700 workers, was shut down here yesterday when the workers walked out over a speedup issue. The company dismissed a woman employee because she didn't meet the production level it set.

Spokesman of Local 443, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, said the workers stopped work when the grievance procedure in the case was exhausted.

TWUA Prepares for Amer. Woolen Strike

The CIO Textile Workers Union of America yesterday moved to set up strike machinery and provide finances for a strike of 35,000 woolen workers March 15, following a report of the breakoff of negotiations with the American Woolen Co.

The action was taken at a meeting of the union's Woolen-Worsted Division, after unanimous rejection of American Woolen's demand for 21 separate TWU contracts for its mills.

All wool and worsted locals not involved in the possible strike will be asked to assess members to finance the struggle. In addition to American Woolen, employing 20,000 of the affected (Continued on Page 6)

yesterday while 1,500 of their fellow workers continued away from work in a "continuous conference."

The stoppage began Monday with the workers demanding a 50-cent an hour general wage increase.

The workers are members of Local 370, CIO Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee.

Mayor Impellitteri said Daniel Kornblum, director of his division of labor relations, was conferring with CIO union leaders. Kornblum said the union leaders told him they would try to get the men back to work as a condition for him to enter the dispute as mediator.

The maintenance men say their wages range from \$32 to \$52 a week.

A CHA spokesman said it was up to the Mayor and Board of Estimate to vote wage increases for city employees.

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AFL Joins with UE And ULAC for Albany Jobless Aid Fight

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—State AFL officials, including a spokesman from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, joined with United Electrical delegates and the United Labor Action Committee here today in a precedent-shattering unity move to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law. The joint meeting in the office of speaker Oswald D. Heck was initiated by UE Local 301 of Schenectady and Sen. Thomas F. Campbell, and was attended

ed by Heck, Sens. Ernest T. Hatfield, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, and John H. Hughes, chairman of the Joint Committee on Labor and Industry, and Lee Mailer, Assembly Majority Leader. AFL leaders present were:

Thomas Murray, president, and Harold Hanover, secretary of the State AFL; James C. Quinn, secretary of the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council; L. Fred Harding, assistant to the president of Actors Equity; Joseph Cerutti, president of the Albany Central Trades and Labor Council, and Charles Mirabile, its secretary; Herbert Merrill, secretary of the Schenectady Central Trades Council; Nicholas Ferrante, secretary of the Syracuse Central Trades and Labor Council; Paul Shea, Interna- (Continued on Back Page)

SUB-GETTERS' DANCE FRIDAY NIGHT WILL HONOR WORKER'S SUPPORTERS

If your step-climbing has netted five subs or more, you will have a chance to use those developed leg muscles on the dance floor Friday night.

Otis McRae and his band will furnish the music at the party and dance thrown by the Daily Worker to those of you New Yorkers who have gotten those five subs, and to your escorts. Those readers out of town who have been at all active in The Worker circulation campaign have also received invitations. A good many

will be there.

There will be an hour's entertainment furnished by Allan Booth, talented young Negro pianist; Laura Duncan, singer; Les Pine, satirist.

Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will be master of ceremonies.

Prizes will be awarded to areas that have done the best circulation job to date, and to those individuals who have earned autographed copies of Herbert Aptheker's Documentary History of

the American Negro People by getting 30 subs or more.

Members of the Daily Worker staff and owners of the paper will be on hand to greet the guests—privately, and not through speeches.

Only those receiving invitations—and their escorts—will be admitted. Invitations can be gotten through campaign directors in the various communities and unions.

From the way things look now, Connecticut readers will be the (Continued on Page 6)

Fur Union Asks Mayor Boycott Fete to Fascist

Mayor Impellitteri was urged yesterday, in a telegram sent by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, to boycott the conference of mayors at which the mayor of Madrid is scheduled to be an official guest.

Gold wired Impellitteri:

"Invitation by Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh to Jose Moreno Torres, Count of Santa De Babio, to be an official guest at U. S. Conference of Mayors is nothing but an act of cynicism and immorality. Most shocking is the fact that you, the Mayor of our great metropolis, agreed to play host to a bloody

dered in cold blood, and our own American dead who were victims of these mad, bloodthirsty beasts cry out from their graves against such a shameful act of public officials of the U. S.

"On behalf of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, I urge the withdrawal from the coming conference of the U. S. mayors and insist that other mayors boycott the conference unless this Spanish fascist is kept out of gathering."

Yale Students Ask: Why Not a Communist Prof?

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Appointment of a Communist to the faculty of Yale University would be "thoroughly defensible," it was declared yesterday by an editorial in the Yale Daily News, undergraduate newspaper.

The paper praised an alumni committee report refuting charges of communism and irreligion at the university, but took issue with a section which said "Yale does not knowingly appoint members of the Communist Party to the faculty."

Mentioning the recent appointment of the Rev. John C. Murray, a Jesuit, the News editorial said that "likewise the appointment of an avowed intellectual Communist to shed light on one phase of our time's most significant force would be thoroughly defensible."

Earlier, the Yale Political Union announced that it had invited Howard Fast to speak March 24 and 25 on "Abandonment of Cultural Freedom."

WALTER IRVIN ASKS NEW TRIAL, CITES 22 ERRORS

OSCALA, Fla., Feb. 19.—A third trial for Walter Lee Irvin, Negro sentenced to death on a "rape" frameup charge, is asked in a motion filed by Paul C. Perkins, of Orlando, attorney for Irvin. The motion charged that the Circuit Court here which sentenced Irvin to die, committed 22 errors during the trial.

It was stated that the court denied disqualification of State Attorney Hunter, who, the motion said, made an "improper and prejudicial argument" at one point in the trial.

The court, it was pointed out, allowed the husband of the woman who claimed she was raped to testify about a conversation in which she said she had been raped by four Negroes.

The retrial motion also said the court erred in not allowing Dr. Julian L. Woodward to offer

as testimony the result of an Elmo Roper public opinion poll in the area to show the lynch atmosphere in which the trial was staged.

The first conviction, in which Irvin and Samuel Shepherd were sentenced to death, was set aside by the U. S. Supreme Court and a new trial ordered.... Shepherd was killed and Irvin wounded last Nov. 6 by Sheriff McCall as McCall was returning them from prison to Tavares for a hearing in connection with the second trial. Both prisoners were manacled together when McCall murdered Shepherd.

Northwest Peace Drive Rolls On

—See Page 2

Hondreds in Northwest Sign Big 5 Pact Appeal

SEATTLE, Feb. 19.—"New strong and fresh winds for peace" are blowing in the Pacific Northwest, writes a leading Tacoma circulator of the Five Power Peace Pact petition. And the enthusiasm of this peace worker, who has already collected 82 names door-to-door in his community, is typical of all in this area who have used the petition.

"Enclosed petitions (82 names) were easily filled in the neighborhood where we live," the circulator, a Pension Union member, wrote the Washington Peace Crusade, which is coordinating the statewide drive for 20,000 signers. "The petition met a ready response here."

Members of Distributive, Office and Professional Workers Local 35, who meet many workers in the course of their clerical work in union offices, are also getting hundreds of names.

About 100 Negro and white members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards have put their names down for Big Five peace talks at the request of Mrs. Jean Harding, office secretary there.

"I don't think I've had five hostile or unfriendly responses," she reports. "It's the easiest petition I've ever worked with." Mrs. Harding collected 200 names two years ago on the Stockholm appeal. She is aiming for 200 signers again as an immediate objective.

Similar response is reported by Mrs. Marjorie Daschbach, who has gotten 45 names from members of Fishermen's Local 3. "It's a sort of informal referendum among the membership, and the members are voting 10 to one for peace," she said.

People look at it, read it over, and say, 'Sure, I'll sign it, anybody would be for that,' she reported.

Another DPOW member in the office of Local 3, Mrs. Trudi Kirkwood, comes in contact with scores of fishermen, reef-netters and cannery workers, most of whom sign readily. Mrs. Kirkwood has turned in 35 names.

A pair of veteran Washington Pension Union signature-getters are topping the field to date (so far as is known) with more than 100 signers each.

Mrs. Emma Carpenter, who has secured thousands of signers to a host of petitions in her years at the front desk in the Pension Union's state office in Seattle, is working on her second hundred names and has pledged 300 by May 1.

John Boan, long-time salesman

URGES DEMOCRATS NAME DOUGLAS FOR PRESIDENT

TACOMA, Feb. 19.—A call upon all voters to tell Democratic leaders to nominate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas for President is voiced by a leading peace advocate in the Tacoma News-Tribune column here.

Mrs. Alice Franklin Bryant rejects Truman, Taft and Eisenhower as war candidates "giving us only a choice between tweedledum and tweedledee."

Mrs. Bryant tells of having been a prisoner of the Japanese in Manila in World War II and of having recently visited Hiroshima, Hamburg and Berlin "and sees in those cities the long-lingering devastation caused by total war."

"The thought occurs to me that in choosing our next President we may be choosing between peace and World War III, which would reduce our own cities to rubble."

"The time for us to think and act about this is now—otherwise democratic and Republican leaders may select candidates that would give us only a choice between tweedledum and tweedledee."

Mrs. Bryant rejects Truman, "who got us into this mess in Ko-

Detroit Petition Drive Is Rolling

DETROIT.—Mass sentiment for peace is finding increasing expression in the petitions for a five power pact being circulated by the Michigan Council for Peace, 1310 Broadway. At last week's Council meeting, one petition circulator reported he had already received 2300 signatures and that "It's easy. The people are anxious to sign."

The petitions—some addressed to the President, others to Congressmen—will be delivered on March 20 at a delegates' assembly in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Richard Morford of the American Soviet Friendship Committee, who spent three months in jail for defying the House Un-Americans, will be in Detroit Feb. 26-27. Any group, large or small, interested in meeting him can communicate with Esther Karson at TU 3-1857.

for the People's World Northwest Edition, has also turned in more than 100 names.

Probably the youngest circulator of the world-wide appeal in this state is Miss Jane Phillips, 10, of Seattle. At last reports she had secured 35 names in her community.

A Portland, Ore., worker writes the Peace Crusade: "I am all in favor of a five power peace pact. It's time for our leaders to quit their sickening, self-righteous double-talk of liberty and democracy and buckle down to some honest world cooperation. I would like to sign and gather signatures."

Toledo Methodist Clergy Hit UMT

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 19.—The Methodist Ministers of Greater Toledo made public their "strong and unanimous opposition" to Universal Military Training in a letter to the Toledo Blade of Feb. 8.

"The American people need to be aware," the ministers declared, "of what the military is trying to get Congress to approve." They warned that proponents of UMT are trying to "camouflage the truth."

DOUGLAS

rea," Eisenhower, who advocates "thoroughly militaristic measures" which would lead to "Great regimentation," and Taft, who "wants us to jump right into" a third world war.



REP. A. J. SABATH

Congressmen Get Smith Act Victims' Plea

CHICAGO.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (Dem. 7th Dist.), chairman of the House Committee on Rules, this week expressed his opposition to the FBI harassment of families of Smith Act victims.

At the same time, a downstate congressman, Rep. C. W. Bishop (Rep. 20th Dist.) disclosed that he was taking action in Congress on the appeal of the Green and Fine families of Chicago who have suffered from months of continuous hounding by the FBI and shocking acts of persecution.

A letter from Rep. Bishop was made public this week, in which the congressman from the mining area of Williamson County declared:

"With regard to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the embarrassment caused by its agents to Mrs. Green and Mrs. Fine and their children, we have taken the liberty of bringing your communication to the attention of the proper House Committee so that they may have the benefit of your story."

THIS WAS IN REPLY to a message by the Political Victims Welfare Committee which pointed to the current request before Congress by the FBI asking for additional funds with which to hire 7,000 more agents.

The committee wrote to all Illinois congressmen and senators telling the facts about "just how these operatives are now utilized in the cruel and useless hounding of innocent women and children."

In his reply, Rep. Sabath said he did not condone the acts for which the Communist leaders were convicted under the Smith Act, he stated:

"I feel, however, that innocent members of such a person's family should not be made to suffer therefor."

THE VETERAN congressman is on record in opposition to the Smith Act and has pledged to introduce a bill in Congress repealing the thought-control law.

The appeal by the Political Victims Welfare Committee on behalf of the two Chicago families who have been tormented by the FBI since last June, declared:

"We believe that not only is this a waste of taxpayers' money, but it is a fundamental infringement of the civil rights of two American women and their children."

"We do not believe that Congress intended the FBI to harass and intimidate citizens," the committee pointed out, asking stricter congressional control of the FBI.

PHILA. RALLY STRESSES ELECTION PEACE PLANK

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—In leading the fight for peace in this country, the Progressive Party will win large sections of the American people in 1952, Vincent Hallinan, California labor attorney, told over 1,000 people who jammed a Town Hall auditorium in the biggest peace election rally of the year here.

Both Hallinan and former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who said the Progressive Party will become a major political party when it becomes the home of the Negro people, won ovation from the enthusiastic crowd. A three-week drive was launched for 25,000 Philadelphia signatures to put a peace presidential ticket on the Pennsylvania ballot.

With a March 10 deadline for nominating petitions, 15,000 more signatures have been pledged in the rest of the state to make Pennsylvania the first state in the country to file a peace presidential ticket in 1952.

The rally also voted a program

of action, including open hearings with public participation to stop Philadelphia's synagogue-bombers, and called on Philadelphians to reject attempts to encourage the rise of anti-Semitic violence by a so-called "investigator" into "communism" in the schools.

Edward Robinson, local leader of the National Negro Labor Council, urged the group to strengthen the local campaign for 100,000 jobs for Negro men and women and a million FEPC signatures. Other speakers included Thelma Dale, Alice Liveright, Hank Beitscher and Al Garfield.

Calling on President Truman to arrest the Florida bomb-murders of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, the rally declared in its program against anti-Semitic violence: "The emergence in Philadelphia of an organized Hitler youth movement, complete with swastikas and Heil Hitler salutes, is but the inevitable bringing home to roost of our government's policy of rearming Germany with the assistance of Nazi generals."

State Department Picks Heart of Klan Area for 'Voice of America'

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 19.—Within a few months the State Department will be broadcasting the Voice of America from East Arcadia, North Carolina, where a new sending station is now in construction.

Seven million dollars is being spent to beam the "campaign for truth" to Europe and Latin America over the proposed new sender.

Indicative of the truth that will not be sent over the new station, is the fact that East Arcadia is deep in the Klan terror region of the Carolinas. Only 20 miles from the new site, in Whiteville, Klan floggings became so frequent recently that the press of the state had to demand governmental action. A white minister had to leave his church in the county (Columbus) on account of the Klan threats he received after a Negro quartette was invited to sing in the church.

It was also in North Carolina that three white men, who admitted taking part in a mass rape of a young Negro mother, had their charges reduced and were given maximum sentences of 18 months. And at New Bern, just a few weeks ago, a rich white farmer was freed on a murder charge after he killed a Negro tenant in cold blood. Meantime, three Negro youths in another part of the state face the electric chair on a charge of "rape," which they deny, and there is no evidence except the accusation to support the charge.

East Arcadia, North Carolina, is just the spot for a radio sender beaming propaganda for war and the Big Lie that Truman and Acheson can save the world by creating a lot of little devastated Koreas. And there is surely not a Communist among two countiesful of Klansmen.

Jersey Senators Ask Action on Florida Terror

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Moved by letters from civil groups in New Jersey protesting the recent wave of terrorism against racial and religious groups in Florida, Sen. Smith (R-NJ) last week-end urged action by the FBI and the Dept. of Justice.

The Senator took the Senate floor to demand "not only a prompt report by FBI" which is now investigating attacks against these groups "but also determination by the Justice Dept. of the adequacy of federal law and its enforcement." He inserted in the congressional record letters of protest he has received from Newark, Montclair, Nutley and Trenton.

Speaking on behalf of Senator Hendrickson (R-NJ) and himself, Smith said that beginning last June, "a wave of terrorism began in this nation which has resulted in several murders, destruction of property, desecration of religious places, and serious threats to our basic freedom."

He said the bombings and attempted bombings in Florida "have challenged the rights of individuals to assemble, worship and be secure in their own homes."

UNIONTOWN STRIKE

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—A strike by 500 members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union closed down the enamel plant of the Richmond Radiator Co.

Witchhunters Arraign Employee Of Packing Union

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 19.—The Truman government's witchhunt moved into the union-busting business here when Mrs. Sylvia Y. Neff, an employee of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, was arraigned in Federal Court on charges of having given false testimony Oct. 11 before a grand jury. Mrs. Neff, the wife of Samuel Neff, an RCA-Victor Co. employee and the mother of three children, pleaded not guilty. She was continued in \$5,000 bail by Federal Judge Thomas Madden and given 10 days to file motions.

Anthony Valentino, business manager of Local 80 of the CIO union, was also a target for the government's union-busting on Oct. 11 when he was indicted under the Taft-Hartley Act for allegedly falsely swearing before the National Labor Relations Board that he is not a "Communist."

Mrs. Neff was arrested on Feb. 5, for having allegedly lied in her statement that she never attended Communist Party meetings or handled Party funds.

Queens LYL Event This Thursday

The Queens County Labor Youth League is presenting an affair this Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in celebration of Negro History and Colonial Youth Day. The affair is to include the presentation of Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" and the prize-winning skit of the New York State LYL Convention, "To Mrs. Rosalia McGee." The event will be held at 107-20 Marwick Blvd., Jamaica. Admission is free.

SMITH ACT VICTIMS HAIL CLAUDIA JONES' BIRTHDAY

A birthday telegram declaring "A just government would not imprison you but honor you," was sent yesterday to Claudia Jones by her fellow-defendants in the thought-control trial scheduled for March 3 and will be read tomorrow night at her birthday celebration. It was signed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and Pette Perry, head of its Negro Commission and alternate member of the National Committee.

The celebration will be held at 8 p.m. in the United Mutual Auditorium at 310 Lenox Ave.

The telegram follows, in full:

"Your co-defendants in the thought-control trial scheduled for March 3, warmly congratulate you on your 37th birthday, greatly honor you for all you have accomplished for your class and your people, deeply love you for the spirit, warmth and friendliness that are always yours.

"A just government would not imprison you but honor you. A government that indicts you indicts itself. A government seeking prison for one who fights for peace, as you have so steadfastly and gallantly fought, is a government intent on war. A government which brings to trial such a fighter for Negro rights as you have been is a government itself on trial before the Negro people and all other honest Americans.

"In honoring you now, we also predict that you will be honored at a later birthday when peace shall have been achieved and when your people, the Negro people, shall have won complete and unequivocal equality in every sphere, political, economic and social. And on that day the whole nation will celebrate."

Greek Unionist Wins Right to Go to Poland

A delegation of 14 representing trade unions, church groups, civic and peace organizations yesterday protested to U. S. Immigration District Director, Edward J. Shaughnessy against the proposed deportation to Greece of Nicholas Kaloudis, general secretary of the Greek Maritime Union Federation. Led by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Jr., the delegation demanded that if Kaloudis is forced to leave the United States he be permitted to proceed to a country of his own choice, since he faces a certain death sentence under the present dictatorship in Greece.

Although Shaughnessy had previously informed Rev. Kennard that he would meet with the delegation, and although he himself was flanked by two aides, he refused to see more than four of the delegates.

The four delegates who met with Shaughnessy were Rev. Kennard, Peter Arnaoutis of the Greek Maritime Union Federation, Al Katz, general organizer of Local 200, United Public Workers; and Albert E. Kahn, author and president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

Rev. Kennard stressed the inhumanity of deporting Kaloudis to certain death in Greece. The minister voiced the demand of the delegation that Kaloudis be permitted to proceed to the country of his choice, Poland. "Speaking as a Christian minister," said Rev. Kennard.

Friends of Late Mrs. Carol King Pay Tribute to Her Life's Work

Friends of Mrs. Carol King, noted constitutional and immigration lawyer who died Jan. 22, paid tribute to her life and work at a memorial meeting Monday night at the Hotel Astor.

Dr. Thomas Emerson, of the faculty of Yale Law School, who delivered the main address, recalled Mrs. King's contributions in the fight for civil liberties since she left law school in 1920 to plunge into the work of defending victims of the infamous Palmer Raids.

She played a "vital role" in that fight, he said, and later "carried the substantial part of the load" in the Scottsboro, Herndon, Schneiderman and Bridges cases.

"Carol King really believed the things so many of us only talk about. She really believed a democracy must be bold, dynamic and advancing."

Carl S. Stern, attorney and Mrs. King's brother-in-law, remembered her as one whose "courage was unbounded," whose "capacity for work was prodigious," whose humor was "infectious," who "never lowered her colors."

EVICTON IS HELD UP AS LEVITTOWN IS PICKETED

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

LEVITTOWN, L. I., Feb. 19.—Late this afternoon it appeared that the demonstration at 52 Honeysuckle Lane in Levittown had stalled the scheduled eviction of Adolph and Lilian Ross, who in 1950 had defied the jimcrow policy of Levitt & Sons by inviting Negro children to play with their children Peter and Paula, and other white children.

The Rosses had invited friends and neighbors to breakfast with them today, when their eviction was scheduled. At sunrise the first breakfast guests arrived. All through the day, scores of men and women, some with their children, came to keep the vigil, and to be on hand if and when a marshal with eviction orders showed up.

Never before had the huge development witnessed such a demonstration in its quiet, winding streets. Signs on the front of the Rosses' white house said, "Stop the Ross Eviction—End Discrimination in Levittown."

People marched and sang in a circular picket line while a guitarist played—that is, until the local cops came and said the music would have to stop. The picket line continued, however.

At 10:30 a.m. a delegation from the demonstration, led by Joseph J. Edelstein of the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, appeared before the Hempstead Town Board and urged its intervention to halt the eviction.

The delegation spoke to the Board in its executive session. It

Bias Letter By Insurance Firm Hit in Albany

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—A New York State insurance company has written a solicitation to a state Senator which says its policies are "available to any business or professional WHITE person over 18 years of age."

Sen. Harold Panken, Manhattan Democrat, who received this shocking admission of anti-Negro insurance bias, said it proves the need for passage of his resolution to create a joint legislative committee to investigate "unfair and discriminatory practices by insurance companies."

Panken recalled that in 1950 the majority leader of the Senate had said on the floor that he was opposed to discrimination, and had added, "I am saving to the chairman of the joint legislative committee on insurance that I hope this is one of the first subjects which will be investigated after we adjourn."

was later learned that A. Holly Patterson, Hempstead Supervisor, assured the delegation the Board would contact Levitt & Sons.

The Committee also revealed that, the night before, J. Russell Sprague, Nassau County executive and Republican leader, had promised to take the matter up with the company.

Among visitors to the Rosses' vigil were the Rev. W. Hampshire of the St. Thomas Anglican Episcopal Church of Farmingdale; Rev. Jack McMichael, of the Methodist Federation for Social Action and the Rev. Dean Kelly of the East Meadow Methodist Church of Hempstead.

Rev. Kelly devoted his Sunday sermon to Levittown and all his congregation, with the exception of one woman, signed a petition denouncing Levitt's bias.

Visitors also included several of Ross' fellow unionists from Typographers Typographical Union-Local 6. The only Negroes living in Levittown, Leroy and Mrs. Murdie Cannon, marched on the line.

Inside the house, the Rosses and their friends served coffee and rolls to visitors and made no preparations for moving. One woman gathered all the children in one room and read stories to them.

FERDINANDA REED DIES

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 19.—Ferdinanda W. Reed, for many years co-owner of the Daily Worker, died at her home here after a month-long illness. It was her 82nd birthday.

Mrs. Reed was widely known for her life-long activities in behalf of people's causes, beginning in her youth with the struggle for votes for women. She was a staunch friend of the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Reed made seven trips to the Soviet Union, afterward re-

Witchhunters Set Detroit Probe of Negro Leaders

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—The House Un-American Committee, scheduled to open a witchhunt here next Monday, with Dixiecrat Rep. John S. Wood from Georgia presiding, has

subpoenaed five of the city's Negro leaders who are fighting against jimcrow and are backers of peace. Subpoenas were served on Rev. Chas. A. Hill, nationally known peace fighter; William A. Hood, president of the National Negro Labor Council and Ford Local 600 recording secretary; Coleman Young, executive secretary of the NNLC; Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress and Lebron Simmons, Negro attorney.

In McPhaul's case the Un-Americans ordered him to bring the records of the organization.

This move on the part of the Un-Americans to subpoena Negro leaders is seen by many here as a deliberate, organized attempt to whip up an anti-Negro campaign to provide a cover for the attack against the labor and Negro people's liberation movement.

The committee is also reported looking for other Negro leaders. Twenty-four additional subpoenas are out, with the Un-Americans complaining that the "people can't be found."

Already some UAW members besides Hood have been subpoenaed, though no names have yet been made public, the principal targets appear to be Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto

Rip Persecution Of Harry Bridges

Executive boards of seven locals of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, in letters to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, yesterday protested "the campaign of persecution that the government has been carrying out against the three leaders of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union—Harry Bridges, J. H. Robertson and Henry Schmidt."

porting her observations on numerous speaking tours.

One experience Mrs. Reed always enjoyed remembering, it was recalled, was joining with Soviet citizens in helping to build the Moscow subway. She was 65 at the time.

Mrs. Reed leaves two daughters, one residing in this country and the other in the Soviet Union. Her only son, Capt. Willard Reed, Jr., a Marine flier, was killed in action in the South Pacific two months after Pearl Harbor. Her only grandson gave his life in the defense of Leningrad in the early years of World War II. He was 17.

Up to the week of her final illness Mrs. Reed was busy circulating petitions in behalf of peace and writing letters to Congressmen and Senators concerning vital issues.

Shortly before her death word was received that her translations from the Russian of some of the famous Krylov fables had been accepted for publication.

'WORKER' GREET'S REV. WHITE ON HIS 50th BIRTHDAY

Greetings to Rev. Eliot White on his 50th birthday were sent yesterday by the editors and staff of the Daily Worker. The greetings, signed by Alan Mar, managing editor, stated:

"We value highly your active support for the paper over the years and the warmth of your personality which we have been privileged to know at first hand. We wish you many more years of service in the cause of mankind."

Workers; the Negro, labor and progressive movements now mobilized around the National Negro Labor Council; the foreign born and the Civil Rights Congress.

Reporter for 'Worker' Fights Eviction Move

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—William Allan, Daily Worker reporter, was escorted by police out of the City Council chambers here this morning when he protested a resolution to evict him, his wife and his three small children from a government housing project here because he is the Worker's correspondent.

The resolution was introduced by the anti-labor, red-baiting, white supremacist Councilman Oakman, scion of a millionaire real estate family.

Allan and Oakman have clashed before when the council passed a resolution introduced by Oakman banning sale of the Worker on newsstands.

The Detroit Housing Commission told the council that Federal projects bar eviction because of political beliefs. It also said Allan was a model tenant. Allan was working at the press section when Oakman brought Allan's children's names into the fight. Allan leapt to his feet and demanded the chance to answer Oakman.

Council chairman for the day, Billy Rogell, sought to poll the council on whether to give Allan the floor. It was finally decided he could make application for the chance, which he did by wire today.

The resolution is being voted on in a special session tonight.

Norway Widens Olympic Lead

OSLO, Feb. 19.—Norway soared to a tremendous lead in the Winter Olympics today. Hjalmar Anderson scored his third speed skating victory, winning the 10,000 meters in the world record time of 16 minutes, 45.8 seconds. Hans Schneider of Austria, a 23 year old student, won the men's slalom event.

Norway scored heavily in runner up positions to wind up the day with 94 points. Austria is second with 51. The U. S., its entries finishing far back in both events, was blanked for the third straight day and remained third at 34½ points.

In ice hockey, favored Canada handed Czechoslovakia its first defeat in the round robin tournament, winning 4-1 in a hard fought game. A record crowd of 9,400 turned out to cheer for the Czechs.

Letters from Readers

Pittman's Analysis At Rally Lauded

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

As a constant reader of the Daily Worker and the Worker I would like to see the concise, biting analysis of the war situation and "situations of strength" reported by John Pittman at the huge Manhattan Center Freedom of the Press Rally on Jan. 17 made into a pamphlet or other form for mass distribution.

It is an analysis that a common worker can understand. It was remarkable how John Pittman took complex problems and tore them down for all to understand.

C. R.

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

This is to ask if you are planning to publish John Pittman's wonderful talk at the Freedom Press Rally in pamphlet form. I have met many people who ask the same question: "Is Pittman's talk going to be out in pamphlet form?" I am taking this liberty to ask directly the same question. That was a remarkable talk and you will recall the spontaneous applause when Mr. Pittman finished in his straight forward and direct manner.

L. W.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Sections of John Pittman's fine report will appear in the Feb. 24 issue of The Worker.)

Fight for Peace by Getting More Subs

Brooklyn
Editor, Daily Worker:

I suggest that when we, the readers and friends of the Daily and weekend Worker, discuss with people the question of war and peace, we should point out to them if they want peace on earth they had better get more readers for our papers. These are the only newspapers in the U. S. A. that have no bosses and can write and fight for peace which they do throughout the year.

So I urge again and again, get our paper into the hands of more and more people, and we will have a better chance of survival.

L. B.

Getting An Education

St. Paul, Minn.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to state that I am really getting an education since subscribing to your paper, and a great kick out of Ted Tinsley's clever style of revelations.

H. E.

75 Peace Signers In a Few Evenings

Minneapolis
Editor, Daily Worker:

Five of us in Minneapolis went out with five-power pact petitions for about an hour a couple of evenings and got 75 names. Very few turned us down!

T. M.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Stellato Carries His Program Further

THE SECOND ARTICLE of Carl Stellato, president of Ford, Local 800, flowing from the first in which he called for return to a peace economy and policy, declares it is time to return to "peacetime collective bargaining procedure" and "normal collective bargaining." As the first step, he says, the United Auto Workers should scrap its five-year contracts and get back to traditional one-year pacts and a "policy of fighting for the workers."

When the Korea war broke out, writes Stellato, he favored tying the workers to a five-year pact, adding, "Most of us naturally assumed that the stage was set for the launching of World War 3," and that the deal proposed by Reuther was "the best economic arrangement we could possibly make."

But things have turned out differently, notes Stellato. The peace movement developed, there is a possibility of avoiding a world war, and even some of the big employers are now talking of getting back to a peacetime economy. So it is time to "re-evaluate" the policy and draw new conclusions.

STELLATO touches the most vital aspect of trade union policy today. As every union member knows, most labor leaders are still clinging to the surrender of collective bargaining rights

to which they so readily agreed immediately after the Korea events began. Most labor leaders took it for granted that "for the duration" there will be little more to collective bargaining than getting a lawyer to present the union's case before some labor board panel and accepting to results under a freeze formula as a matter of course.

Millions of workers affected by some 17,000 cases pending before the wage-freezing Wage Stabilization Board, in instances for as long as a year, know what Stellato means when he calls for return to "normal" collective bargaining.

In developing his argument that conditions for peace are becoming more favorable, Stellato rightly pointed to even some industrialists, including Henry Ford 2nd, who publicly expressed doubt whether the country is in danger of an attack from the USSR and who opposed a drastic cutback in civilian production. Stellato sees it as ironic that unions should be pressing for war policies when even the "big monopolistic industries of America" are calling for a peacetime economy.

BUT I CAN'T SEE where Stellato gets his sweeping premise. It is very important to take notice that Ford, the head General Electric, and several other big industrialists, are becoming skeptical of the war program.

But as yet they are not the decisive influence in big business. Most of the big corporations are hogging the war orders and vital materials, and they love it.

It is dangerous to assume, as Stellato does, that big business as such wants a peace policy. If that were the situation we certainly would not have to be worried about a war, because these are the forces who control the government, especially its foreign policy and war machinery. We wouldn't need a peace movement.

It is the monopolies, which have hogged the war orders, that are also the main source of the war danger. It is against them that the main fire of the peace movement must be directed. That, of course, should not minimize to any degree the utilization of every expression from an industrialist in the interest of the peace movement.

INCIDENTALLY, it is Walter Reuther's line to shout from the rooftops the nonsense that the forces of big business are not interested enough in the "war effort."

This is only a convenient demagogic line for Reuther that enables him to shout for extension of the war economy and, of course, for adherence to the five-year contract and its freeze of living standards, while at the same appearing before his members to be "hostile" to the companies.

Stellato has unquestionably taken a big step forward when he calls for a fight for a peace economy, for a fighting peacetime union policy and when he points to even some big industrialists who don't see war. But it must not be forgotten that we are far from over the hump in the fight for peace, and we still have a hard struggle ahead—mainly against the monopolists—before we can force return to a peace economy.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman



Genuine Peace Candidates

A NUMBER OF LEADERS of the peace movement are thinking these days that speculation on the differences among the old party politicians with a view to selecting the least bloodthirsty one is not only a waste of time, but that it diverts attention from the effort to give the American people a real choice between a war policy and a genuine peace policy. These leaders reason that this is their principal electoral task. They contend that only if the feasible alternative of peaceful co-existence is set before the people, and an effort made to elect candidates committed to that policy, will it be possible to check Wall Street's headlong drive to world war and enable the people to see for themselves that Wall Street's control of the two old parties effectively denies them real freedom of choice on matters of life and death importance to themselves.

The soundness of this line of thinking is daily demonstrated in the election oratory of the present crop of White House aspirants. It is, for example, useless to speculate on whether Taft is less bloodthirsty than Dulles, because the reality is that both have the same policy.

On Feb. 12, Taft told a Seattle audience that U. S.-supported Chiang Kai-shek invasion of China is the only way "to prevent Stalin from seizing all Asia and building up such massive strength that he will finally attempt an assault on the United States."

On Feb. 10, John Foster Dulles told a Washington television

audience, "it is not normal for us to dedicate U. S. forces to restrain our friendly allies." And when asked whether he favored letting Chiang's troops loose against China he said: "It is normal for us to have our armed forces available to help out friends if they are attacked. . . . Normally we don't use our fleet to protect the Communist areas."

The words are different, the content is the same. And anyone who believes Truman represents something against all this should ponder the fact that the State Department, according to a Feb. 16 page one report in the New York Times, is now "studying" new orders to the Seventh Fleet "to repel an attack by Chinese Communists on Formosa," eliminating in the general order to the Seventh Fleet the instructions to prevent an attack by the Chiang Kai-shek forces on the Chinese mainland, and reiterating to the Chiang Kai-shek forces that no matter what the outcome of the talks in Korea, the Seventh Fleet won't be withdrawn from Formosa.

Such are the consequences of Wall Street's control of the two old parties, and the two old parties' monopoly of the political arena in our country. The policies of Taft, Dulles, Truman and Acheson all come down to one objective of the billionaires—war against China.

It is, of course, all to the good that in their effort to pose as

less bloodthirsty than others in the field, each candidate attacks the policy of the others. The peace movement thereby obtains many a truth about the war policies of all these old party candidates, and at the same time receives a backhanded compliment to its own present and potential power.

When Taft declares the war in Korea is "Truman's war—a useless war"; when Senator Magnuson (D-Wash.), good friend of Truman, retorts that Taft would involve us in a "Taft war in China"; when even Sen. Morse (R-Ore) denounces Taft as "leading this growing war party . . . for all-out war in Asia"—when all these lick-spittles of Wall Street are impelled to attack their rivals on the ground that their rivals stand for war with China, thereby implying that they themselves want peace with China, this is real proof that the majority of the American people want peace with China, and are prepared to vote for a pro-peace candidate if they can be liberated from the grip of the two old parties.

The peace movement leaders, therefore, have a real point when they declare that the people cannot be freed from the domination of the two Wall Street parties, and therefore cannot have a real choice between a war policy and a peace policy, except through a struggle to support a clear-cut national peace slate, and to elect congressional and state officials who in general can be relied on to fight for a pro-peace policy.

Press Roundup

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN, which heads its editorial column with the slogan: "Truth, Justice, Public Service," shows its great interest in "public service" by coming out for elimination of the 15-cent subway-bus or bus-subway fare. The Hearsting wants a straight 10-cent fare, without transfers, thus hiking the fare of many riders to 20 cents.

THE POST'S Robert S. Allen reveals that pressure from his constituents forced Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, to stop blocking the House investigation of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and the Justice Department in the tax scandals. Now Celler's constituents should put more heat on him and get him to investigate McGrath and J. Edgar Hoover for their violations of civil liberties and their refusal to protect the civil rights of the Negro people.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is gunning editorially for U.S. Steel tycoon Irving S. Oids and his fellow-Wall-Streeters on the committee which investigated "communism" at Yale University. The Trib accuses the millionaires of avoiding the issue of what to do at Yale if (horror of horrors!) a Communist should be hired for the faculty. The Trib complains that these magnates refuse to say that he should be fired. The Wall Streeters had better watch out—the Trib may have a few stoolies planted in their offices to check up on them.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is now conveniently trying to get the people to forget the terrible loss of life in the three Elizabeth, N. J., plane crashes. The Telly says: "It would be a costly, wasteful and tragic thing for this nation to abandon the big city airports." What matter the lives of the people as compared to the investments of big business?

THE TIMES complains bitterly because the West European Socialist lackeys of Wall Street imperialism are not able to deliver the goods on an anti-Soviet army for Gen. Eisenhower. The occasion of the Times' latest outburst is the meeting last weekend of the rightwing Socialist leaders of 11 West European countries, which voted for a so-called "European" army including the German Nazis. But the Times complains that these same characters are unable to deliver when they return to their native lands.

THE NEWS is really mad today. It can't understand why that disobedient servant, Britain, is going to test its own atom-bomb in Australia, especially after having been ordered by the U. S. government to test it in Nevada. The News croaks: "Is that precisely warm, whole-hearted cooperation between two alleged allies?"



COMING in the weekend WORKER
An Hawaiian Answers the FBI

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THE TIMES BACKS A ROBBERY

ON JUNE 27, 1950, President Truman ordered the 7th Fleet to "protect" the island of Taiwan (Formosa) and declared that its future disposition must await a settlement in the Pacific.

This paper said at the time that Truman's action was a lawless seizure of Chinese territory and called for withdrawal of the 7th Fleet.

Yesterday, the N. Y. Times declared that Taiwan is a "bastion that flanks our positions," and part of the "arc of our Pacific defense" and concluded:

"Formosa (Taiwan) is a position we can defend, and we have stated that we propose to do so. It is unlikely that we can retreat from such a commitment in the course of further 'negotiation'."

This is clear enough. It is evidence that, as we said back in June 1950, the seizure of Taiwan was not a "defensive" move in the Korea war. On the contrary, one of the reasons for Washington intervention in Korea was to provide an alibi for seizing Taiwan.

The destruction of the Chinese People's Republic, 475,000,000 people strong, is a major aim of Washington and Wall St. The seizure of Taiwan was a step toward this bloody objective.

When the mealy-mouthed Sen. Taft urges the unleashing of Chiang's troops now on Taiwan against the mainland of China, he is proposing a step which fits in with the general aim of Washington.

It is the objective of war on the Chinese People's Republic that is holding up a peace in Korea despite the continued concessions of the Koreans and Chinese and the reported "progress" in the negotiations. The people should renew their demands for a truce in Korea. A truce—and a final peace—would be the biggest blow to Washington's plans to start new and bloodier war in Asia.

UN-AMERICANS INVADE DETROIT

ONE CAN TELL what the House Un-American Committee is after by the subpoenas served. Its subpoena servers have been roaming from room to room in the Dearborn headquarters of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, in search of the unionists singled out for its inquisition—most of them Negro unionists. They also paid a visit to the offices of the recently founded National Negro Labor Council.

Among those already subpoenaed are Pat Rice, vice-president of the Ford local; William Hood, recording secretary of the Ford local and president of the NNLC, and Coleman Young, executive secretary of the NNLC. Those names, as of others subpoenaed, tell the story.

Ford Local 600 has been most distinguished in the UAW for its struggle against unemployment and the run-away shop plan of the Ford Co.

The local has been most prominent in the fight for peace, for the rights of the Negro people and for a democratic UAW.

The NNLC, although only a few months old, is making substantial progress in its campaign for a million signature petition for a federal FEPC and for 100,000 jobs for Negro workers in fields where they have been generally excluded. The NNLC is rapidly becoming recognized as the most vigorous expression in the ranks of Negro trade unionists.

In the eyes of people like Georgia's Rep. John A. Wood, chairman of the House Un-Americans, Local 600 and the NNLC must be pictured as "conspiracies" and "red-plots." That is their idea.

But what is the labor movement going to do about the disgraceful thought-control circuses of the Un-Americans? The CIO and the UAW in every convention denounced the House committee and called for its repeal. Surely Murray and Reuther cannot be silent on the Detroit invasion of the Un-Americans. Every local union should protest vigorously against this latest round of inquisitions the Un-Americans have begun.

NO CHOICE THERE

"ANOTHER WAR WOULD be an unthinkable calamity; the loss of liberty would be a greater one"—General of the Army and Candidate for the Presidency Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Yes, it is true that men and women face death in order to win or preserve their liberty. That, in fact, is why today men and women are dying throughout the world—particularly in the colonial countries.

But the situation facing the American people is quite a different one, as the hypocritical candidate-general well knows.

The American people are not faced with the choice of war or loss of liberty. The American people ARE NOW LOSING their liberty right here at home so that Wall Street CAN HAVE ANOTHER WAR.

RUBBER BARONS



Rubber Workers Prepare For Struggle to Raise Pay

By STEVE STANIC

AKRON, O.

A CALL has been issued by president L. S. Buckmaster of the CIO United Rubber Workers for the union's wage policy committee to meet March 17 in Cleveland. Buckmaster refused to comment on how much, if any, the union may seek in the way of higher wages. He admitted, however that the 13-cent-an-hour increase the rubber workers received last year was "gobbled up" long before the Wage Stabilization Board approved the raise.

The WSB had granted the union a 7-cent increase, based on the increased cost of living from Jan. 1, 1950 to Jan. 1, 1951. The board then permitted a 6-cent-an-hour hike to compensate for the cost of living increase from Jan. 1 to Oct. 15, 1951. By making only the 7-cent increase retroactive to the date of negotiations, the WSB mulcted the rubber workers in the Akron area alone of upwards of \$1,500,000 in back wages.

SINCE labor-management contracts between the URW and B. F. Goodrich and Firestone Tire & Rubber expire early this summer and set the pattern for the rest of the industry, the meeting of the union's wage policy committee assumes great importance in the life of the union and in relation to the national wave of impending wage struggles in the basic industries.

Outstanding feature in Akron is the constantly expanding "unauthorized" strikes, sitdowns and stoppages. In the last two months nine major actions forced their way into the press.

In this period alone, some 13,000 workers of 80,000 in this area have been involved directly or indirectly in stoppages varying from several hours to several days.

These stoppages and many others of lesser scope not reported in the press, have taken place without official union sanction and in militant defiance of the umpire grievance procedure, which is aimed at breaking the workers' ability to fight back.

THAT THE SCOPE of the movement alarmed the rubber barons was reflected in an editorial in the Akron Beacon Journal (Nov. 29) entitled "Chain the Wildcats!" Charging that Akron unionists, especially those affiliated with the CIO, simply haven't achieved the

maturity which the public and employers have a right to expect of them," the editorial then appealed for "stricter disciplinary measures against those who institute illegal stoppages—even to the point of firing the ring-leaders."

But the rubber workers were not intimidated by the Beacon Journal. In fact, a week later, about 100 workers on all shifts in the compound room at Plant 1 of Firestone walked out in protest against cuts in daily earnings and rates, whereupon some 4,000 workers also left their jobs in support!

Behind this growing fight-back movement lies the story of the biggest money-volume sales-year in the history of the rubber industry and of exorbitant super-profits sweated out of the backs of American, European and Colonial workers.

For example, after "setting aside" \$60,373,000 for taxes, \$3,000,000 for "increased replacement costs of facilities," and a further unreported amount for estimated "liability" under the Renegotiation Act, B. F. Goodrich still reported the net profit of \$24,500,000 for the first nine months of last year—the largest in its history.

For the same period U. S. Rubber reported a net profit of \$22,500,000, an increase of 41 percent over the 1950 period.

Firestone sales increased 41 percent over last year, and profits were up about 45 percent. Almost half of Firestone's profits were from "foreign subsidiaries." (It is no accident that its chairman, Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., recently participated in presidential inaugural ceremonies in Liberia.)

THIS IS how the imperialist war program is paying off for the big monopolies. But the workers are being bled through increased taxation, while their meager wages are further cut through inflation, speedup and rate-cutting.

In fact, taking into account the six-hour day, six-day week in the industry, increasing numbers are forced to seek additional jobs outside the industry to make ends meet.

This is especially true of the Negro workers, who are consistently held down to the lowest paid categories. In Goodyear, for example, 90 percent of the Negro workers are confined to the Service Department, doing the most menial, unskilled labor at an average weekly take-home pay of about \$50.

Through the increasing speed-up and retiming of jobs, the companies have instituted a guerilla warfare against the workers. With the tacit collaboration of some union leaders, they seek to provoke spontaneous, isolated actions through which the workers' militancy is frittered away.

Action by the rank and file is consistently opposed by most URW leaders.

THERE IS a woeful need in this union for a far greater participation and influence of rank and file and plant committeemen in its meetings and committees.

There is not likely to be much of a change in the union's situation and conditions in the plants, unless the members of the URW force the top officers to abandon their all-out support for the war program of the Truman administration and concentrate upon a program of economic and political independence in defense of the economic conditions of the workers.

Progressive trade unionists here who have given thought to the problems of the URW are critical of the top leadership for their "wait-and-see" attitude on the assumption that the union will get what Murray gets in steel. These progressives stress that both in the interest of the union and the wage struggle of the workers in general, the URW should step out for a raise of, say, 25 to 30 cents an hour and other benefits.

Other problems that they point to are:

- The need of additional wage increases for the lowest paid categories, especially for Negro workers.

- Action on a union-wide scale to curb speedup and rate-cutting.

- The upgrading of Negro workers.

- Defense of six-hour day by an increase of hourly earnings.

- Elimination of the umpire system.

Progressives in the URW's locals here find it equally depressing that their union, once an active force for independent political action, continues tangled and paralyzed in the maze of two-party politics. They say it is time the union took initiative for genuine independent political action here in cooperation with labor's natural allies.

It is time, many feel, for the URW to assume the militant lead it once held in the labor movement.

Catholic

(Continued From Page 1)
the Gallery of Living Catholic Authors.

Last month Mr. Greene applied for a visa to come to the United States from Indo-China, where he was visiting. His visa was held up pending investigation by the Immigration authorities because he admitted joining the Communist Party for four weeks in 1922 as a prank. A provision of the McCarran act forbids entry into the United States to any one who has ever been a member of any totalitarian party.

On Feb. 5 Attorney General J. Howard McGrath ruled that Mr. Greene was eligible to come to the United States under a section of law that permits him to make exceptions to it.

Subscriptions

(Continued from Page 1)
recipients of the state award which the paper will present. They are close to, or above, the 100 percent mark in their quest for 260 subs, the first state group to reach its goal. Which makes it convenient since they can be on hand to receive their award.

In New York City, readers in the Queens-Nassau area, already in temporary possession of the John Gates loving cup given to the county in the city which heads the drive, will receive permanent possession, since they went over the top first. Manhattan and Brooklyn readers are in a close tussle for second place.

Upstate, the area on top and eligible for an award is the Capital District, centering on Schenectady and Albany. Readers there have thus far come through with more than 100 subs out of a goal of 160. Their chief competitor, the Hudson Valley area, has turned in only a scattering of subs to date, though rumor has it campaign leaders there are holding on to a large batch.

Readers in the city of Schenectady, with some 40 subs in-out of a goal of 50, are way ahead of Buffalo readers, who have turned in only a few subs to date. The two are supposed to be competing with each other.

As of Monday, New Yorkers had about 11,000 subs in, or 73 percent of their 15,000 target. They figure to get in perhaps another thousand by Friday night. This will give them the job of getting 3,000 in the final lap of the campaign, which is scheduled to wind up on March 3. A tough, but not an insuperable job.

Did some one ask for the place of the dance party Friday night? It is Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St., between Second and Third Avenues in Manhattan.



First American Recording:

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The Business Office

of the Daily Worker has moved up to

8th floor - Entrance 35 East 12th St.

Ford Local Greets John L. Lewis on 72d Birthday

In a telegram greeting John L. Lewis on his 72nd birthday, the executive board of CIO United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 said "America and the labor movement are grateful for your contributions over the years. In these trying times we hope that your guiding hand will remain steady at the helm of labor's ship for many, many years to come. As long as men like you are fighting the bread and butter battles of the workers, there is hope for the future of organized labor in America."

The wise, displayed in big type on the front page of Ford Facts, beneath a picture of Lewis, Mine Union president, concludes with a hope that his next birthday will see a "completely unified labor movement in America."

N. Y. Youth Will Join Caravan Against UMT

Several busloads of New York youth will join the national Youth Car Caravan to Stop UMT scheduled to converge on Congress next Tuesday. Buses will leave on midnight Monday from in front of 111 W. 42 St.

Round trip tickets at \$7.50 can be obtained at Room 501, 111 W. 42 St., or can be reserved by calling OR 5-9168.

Protest Ban on 2 Greek Papers

A letter sent yesterday to Premier of Greece Plastiras on behalf of 6,500 members of seven locals of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions protested the Greek government's banning of the newspapers "Demokratika" and "Guardians of Peace."

Newark Press Rally Pledges Fight for Peace, Negro Rights

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, Feb. 19.—A singing, shouting capacity audience voiced renewed dedication to the fight for peace, Negro liberation and civil liberties at a rally Sunday sponsored by the N. J. Freedom of the Press Association.

The Masonic Temple resounded loudest with cheers and applause as William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress national secretary, closed the meeting with a ringing indictment of America's "government of fear."

"This government," Patterson said, "geared to fascism and murder at home, and war and murder abroad to sustain its profits, can only be stopped by the people."

The famed civil rights champion told the story being learned around the world of his historic trip to Paris to present the petition, "We Charge Genocide," to the UN, of frantic State Department at-

tempts to destroy copies of the book, of the warm reception by Asian and Eastern European governments, English workers and the Chinese and Korean diplomats.

Elwood Dean was met with a standing ovation as he brought greetings from the N. J. State Committee of the Communist Party.

Alan Max, managing editor, declared that the Worker is not a minority paper.

"The Worker," he said, "speaks the majority will of the American people."

Three Negro women fighting genocidal attacks on their families—Mrs. Emma English, Mrs. Lizzie Brister and Mrs. Georgia Jordan—were seated on the platform as honored guests.

Other speakers included Wendell Addington, Labor Youth League state chairman; Hy Mandell, of the Morning Freiheit, and John Norman and Bertha Bloksberg of the Free Press Association.

Laura Duncan and Betty Sanders, of Peoples Artists, sang, and a poem by Sylvia Kolb was read.

WEEKEND MOBILIZATION
While greeting the achievement of 719 subscriptions, 60 percent of the 1,200 state goal, the audience at the Freedom of the Press rally determinedly pledged to go all out this weekend to put the sub drive over the top by March 1.

County standings were announced as follows:

County	Goal	Achieved	Percent
Farm	150	178	118
Hudson	125	90	72
Mercer	119	73	69
Essex	350	224	64
Middlesex	36	20	55.5
Camden	120	44	36.6
Union	125	45	36
Passaic	125	45	36

The Farm section, already past an added 25 over its original goal, pledged to reach 200.

At the conclusion of the conference, Shaughnessy finally stated that if Kalcadis could secure a visa to go to Poland, the Immigration Department would permit him to proceed to that country.

When asked if this statement represented an official ruling of the Department, Shaughnessy said that it did.

The delegation consisted of Jack Aron of the Fur Joint Board; J. Garry, United Electrical Workers; Gus Tates, Fur Joint Council and Greek Fur Workers; Mildred Roth, attorney; C. Silberman, American Communications Association; Ted Kahn, National Maritime Union rank and file; Elia Savas, American Labor Party; Norma Hanan, American Women for Peace; Rev. J. Spencer Kennard; Albert Kahn, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order; Al Katz, United Public Workers and H. Arnouts of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions.

Mastre of ceremonies will be Daily Worker Managing Editor Alan Max, and other Daily Worker writers will be on hand.

Big Time Friday For 5-Subbers
If you've gotten five subs or more, you—and your wife, husband or friend are invited to attend the Daily Worker party and dance given to ace sub-getters, Friday, Feb. 22, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St. Otis McRae's Band will furnish the music. Alan Booth, Laura Duncan, Les Fines and other artists will entertain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A jury panel composed overwhelmingly of government employees was assembled here today for the trial of Mrs. Marie Richardson, Negro woman unionist, on a charge of giving false information to the government.

When defense attorneys asked the prospective jurors whether any were employed by the government, three-fourths of them stood. Each of them denied, however, that he would hesitate for a verdict of acquittal because of his government employment.

When Judge James R. Kirkland recessed court late this afternoon, the selection of 12 talesmen was not completed.

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Defense attorneys includes Washington's most prominent Negro lawyers—George E. C. Hayes, Judge James A. Cobb, Dean George A. Parker of Terrell Law School, Barington Parker, and Ralph Powe.

Prosecutor William Hitz revealed that the government's star witnesses includes Mary Stalcup Markward, paid FBI informer, Henry Thomas, who stooped before the un-American Committee last year and his wife, Mrs. Gladys Thomas.

Mrs. Richardson's case has attracted wide attention here because of her prominence in Washington Negro affairs. The courtroom was crowded with spectators.

PEKING HITS RIDGWAY BAN ON USSR IN NEUTRAL TEAM

The Peking Radio yesterday charged the rejection by Gen. Matthew Ridgway's peace negotiators of the Koreans' proposal to include the Soviet Union as a member of the neutral armistice inspection team was "the clearest example of the Americans' backtracking on their own proposals whenever it suits their petty and transitory purpose." This was reported in press dispatches from Tokyo.

At the truce negotiations at Panmunjom, Korea, Col. Chang Chun, of the Korean-Chinese negotiators, warned Ridgway's group about their refusal to agree to in-

Open Trial of Negro Woman

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

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clude the USSR on the inspection commission. He declared: "The responsibility for any delay is clearly and unmistakably yours."

"There are about 40 other nations you could nominate," Col. Andrew J. Kinney of the Ridgway group answered.

"There is no provision in the agreement that either side can object without reason to the nominations of the other side," Col. Pu Chan declared.

Textile

(Continued From Page 1)
workers, the TWU will seek show-down conferences with 26 other woolen companies, employing 15,000 workers, that have also served contract cancellation notices.

American Woolen also wants 15 changes in the contracts that would sharply cut the wages of its workers.

Government intervention has been asked by the union's leaders.

John Chupka, director of the union's woolen division, said, "It has become obvious that American Woolen is not concerned with economic issues, but is embarked on a campaign of union-busting, pure and simple." He declared there would be no work without a contract.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
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Selling in New York's better stores at \$2.50 to \$3.50—here \$1.75 to \$2.50 per yard—fine imported, infinitely changeable silk prints with, selling elsewhere at \$4.50 to \$7.50—here \$1.50 to \$2.50 per yard. Many other great buys in BRITISH WOOLENS for men and women. French Silks for Women from \$5 cents a yard up.

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ELI ROSS, Optometrist
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DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
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JADE MOUNTAIN
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Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

'Dream of Cossack' Great Film of Soviet Progress

By DAVID PLATT

The Soviet color film, 'Dream of a Cossack,' at the Stanley Theatre describes how the USSR is getting rid of the last vestiges of the old way of life, and through criticism and self-criticism is moving steadily ahead from socialism to communism.

It is a magnificent and profound film about the great dream of a happier life, in the mind and heart of a valiant soldier who fought at Stalingrad.

How this dream became a reality when it became the dream of the whole people adds up to a film experience no discriminating film-goer will want to miss.

'Dream Of A Cossack' reveals the creative optimism, proud patriotism and devotion of the Soviet people to their land.

The conflict in the film consists of struggles between what is old and aimless and the new element showing the way to the future.

It richly deserved the grand prize it won at last year's International film festival in Czechoslovakia under the title of 'Cavalier of the Golden Star.'

Its director is Juri Raizman, maker of the superb 'Train Goes East' seen here several years ago.

Once again, as in 'Cossacks of the Kuban' and 'The Horsemen,' the scene is the Kuban, a rich grain country at the foothills of the Caucasus.

A young Cossack, Tutarinov by name, who was a tankman in the war against the Nazis is returning home from Germany.

With him is a friend, Semyon, his former radio operator and machine-gunner.

Tutarinov is given a splendid welcome by the collective, befitting the wearer of the coveted 'Cavalier of the Golden Star,' the USSR's highest award, for exceptional bravery at Stalingrad, and though he enjoys being back among his friends and comrades, he is deeply disturbed by the lack of progress in his village since he went away.

Tutarinov does not like the small personal farms adjoining the giant collective and the personal favors which are hampering its growth.

He rejects a gift of a hog from a farm official in honor of his homecoming. "Are you so generous with everybody?" he asks, wondering what next.

He is distressed by the lack of cultural life in the villages—no movies, theatres, club-houses, and above all by the fact that the collective still does not have its own electric power. The villages themselves, he says, have become shabby.

Tutarinov finds certain collective farm leaders like the aging



A scene from 'Dream Of A Cossack' at the Stanley Theatre.

Khokhalakov and the free and easy Artamashov satisfied with things as they are, laughing off new ideas for improving farm and village life, sneering at farmer Ragulin who is opposed to the personal acquisition of farmland because he sees it is squandering property belonging to the whole country.

Ragulin—a splendid, deep and purposeful old man with a winning way that will be remembered long after you leave the theatre—insists that the only way to improve the lot of each farmer is to make the collective rich, and everything he says and does—he says little but does a lot—is aimed at that goal.

Tutarinov who represents the finest type of Soviet citizen today—the Tutarinovs were steered in battles like Stalingrad—sets out to fight it out with those who are either too old or too stubborn to change their wrong ideas.

His way of doing things is best expressed in the scene where he talks his friend Semyon out of settling down with his girl (Tutarinov's sister) on their own private patch remote from the mainstream of life.

"Well, suppose you build your house and settle down—then what? Is this what makes our life full? Life should be like a river with rapids. You are looking for a nice kind of backstream to live in. But I want you to be on the rapids next to me, same as at Stalingrad?"

Tutarinov is not alone in this battle for the high ideals of communism.

He wins the Party leadership and the farmers over to his plan to remake the villages into something more than a retreat for vacationists.

In collaboration with the Party and the collective, the first step toward erasing the distinction between village and city is taken.

They set out to build a huge hydro-electric power station that will transform the whole character

of life in the surrounding countryside.

In the course of building this gigantic project lives also are changed.

Artamashov, who was removed from his post for his mistakes, eventually sees the truth of Tutarinov's charges against him and is now going to school and will soon be operating an electric tractor, and will no doubt be advanced to an even higher post than he had before.

To keep up with Artamashov, Ragulin now finds it necessary to go to school to implement his vast experience as a farmer and organizer with solid knowledge of electrical agriculture.

Tutarinov himself, under the impact of this great peacetime creation of new human values, learns not to be too sharp toward men like Artamashov who have erred, but who can be guided to the right road, learns the importance of guarding and saving human material.

He learns also not to waste energy building a power plant for one village when a bigger one, built by everybody in the district would serve the entire district.

Irina, Tutarinov's sweetheart, who refused to marry him because she felt she was not advanced enough to be the wife of an important leader also changes through criticism and study.

In all this one sees clearly the guiding role of the Party, assisting and encouraging the birth of new ideas and new plans for the betterment of the country and removing as quickly as possible all traces of old thinking.

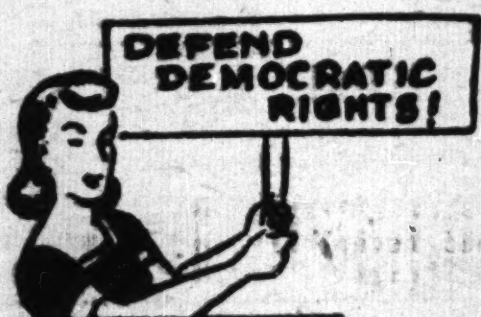
'Dream Of A Cossack' has an epilogue showing the astonishing changes in collective farm operations made possible by electric power. One sees electric tractors, electric sprinklers, shears, electric milkers.

"Remember how all this was just a dream," Semyon says to Tutarinov as the film ends.

"Yes, and I am still dreaming," he replies.

He is dreaming of conquering nature, controlling the climate, building splendid new villages and great human beings.

More than any previous Soviet film, 'Dream Of A Cossack' is worthy of study by Americans for its deep insight into Soviet collective farm life in all its broad sweep. It is filled with the poetry of peaceful labor and is a worthy successor to the Stanley Theatre's previous great film, 'Peace Will Win.'



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some New Details on the Fixes

THERE ARE SOME intriguing details about the Kentucky and Bradley basketball fixes in an article coming out today in 'True' Magazine. In it, Nick Englis, key contact man in the fixing of Kentucky's trio of stars, Groza, Beard and Barnstable, tells about his role. The article also reveals for the first time seven games involving the Kentucky team of '48-'49 in which the fix was in. All of these were "over" games. This means the gamblers bet on Kentucky and the players were paid for winning by a bigger margin than they were favored.

The newly revealed "business" games were with Notre Dame, St. Johns, Tulane, Vanderbilt, two with De Paul, and an NCAA tourney game with Villanova. Kentucky won all these games. The only game which this great Kentucky team ever lost in which they were fixed was the already revealed tourney upset at the hands of Loyola. Kentucky was supposed to go "under" in this one, that is, merely win by less than the 13 points they were favored. But it got out of hand. Loyola, which went on to the tourney finals, got hot, and Kentucky was upset. (So were the three Kentucky players, knocked out in the first round of a tourney in which they figured to make money in three games!)

Englis, a good high school football linesman in Brooklyn during the war years, was recruited for Kentucky's grid machine via an athletic scholarship. He played a while, and the morning after he quit the football squad because of a disagreement with the coach, he got a note from the school bursar telling him he was no longer on a scholarship and had to get it up to stay. "No play, no eat" was the motto at this foundry.

Englis went back to Kentucky at the behest of a group of fixers with which he became associated, and arranged "business" with Groza and Beard, the two All-American stars who had gone to the 1948 London Olympics. They took in Barnstable, not as decisive a player, but "a nice guy."

THE FIRST PAYOFF was in a game with De Paul of Chicago. The fixers preferred for the players to go "under" as a more certain bet. But the Kentucky players were so good they convinced Englis that they could go "over" whenever they wanted. Beard was especially excited about the "over" deal. He figured it was like getting a reward for playing good ball, and of course it took away all suspicion of doing wrong when you won by a big score.

Kentucky murdered De Paul by 31 points, much more than necessary, and did the same to St. Johns, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Notre Dame and De Paul again. When they came up against Tennessee and were an 18-point favorite, the decision was that more money could be made by going "under," and the players agreed. They barely made it, winning 71-56. They really had to hold themselves in! Interestingly, Groza, key man in the deal, still put 34 points through the hoop for a new conference record in this game. He apparently was anxious to keep up his rep as an All-American even while shaving the points.

Then came the Invitation Tourney at the Garden in March of 1949 and the inadvertent loss to Loyola, in which Kentucky confidently let the underdog lead for too long and found it couldn't turn it on like a faucet (this time as Loyola got the smell of a big upset win and played over its head). The gamblers collected, since it was an "under" and they had bet on Loyola, but they had lost Kentucky as a gambling medium.

They turned to Bradley after the Peoria team had been beaten by Loyola in the semi-finals. Semi-final losers play in the consolation game for third place preceding the championship game. Gene Melchiorre, of Bradley, figured Bowling Green, the semi-final opponent, might be too tough to beat anyhow and said "It's just a punk consolation game so we may as well really lose the thing and make a buck."

Englis speaks of the fixers going to the Garden for this game. "Our seats were in the side loge. They were the green-colored seats—and I mean green, because that's where the big boys who did business on the games always sat."

The gamblers took a beating on this game. Melchiorre, Mann and Chaniakas tried their best to lose by more than eight points, the odds by which Bowling Green was favored, but Paul Unruh, a good Bradley player not in on the fix, was terrific. He kept Bradley within five points. The fixed trio got no payoff.

CAME THE NCAA tourney and Kentucky was back, paired with Villanova in the opener. The gamblers wanted an "under," since Kentucky was a 14-point favorite, but the players balked. Beard and Barnstable were afraid of losing again after the Loyola affair, and sold the fixers on an "over." This didn't come off either. Kentucky won 85-72, but Paul Arizin, now the tremendous pro star of the Philadelphia team, kept it from being the complete runaway needed for the payoff. Kentucky went on to win the NCAA championship on its own.

Next season, the Englis bunch shifted attention to Bradley, where the same players carried over. Bradley shaved points for them against Washington State. Then came a lulu. Bradley played Manhattan at the Garden. The decision was for an "over." Unknown to Englis and his bunch, or to the Bradley players, Manhattan's key stars, Byrnes and Poppe, had been fixed to go "under" by a different bunch of fixers. The game developed into a 89-67 rout. (Suppose both groups were going "under," what a game that would have been!)

On one Bradley fix, in which they were supposed to go "over" against St. Josephs, there was a fantastic mixup and doublecross and at the last minute a big gambler ordered it "under." Englis was paged over the loudspeaker of Convention Hall in Philly, got his new orders, ran to the court where Bradley was warming up and put his thumbs down to indicate to Melchiorre that it was "under." Melchiorre nodded and Bradley won 64-60, comfortably under, saving somebody's skin.

One thing in the article of more than passing interest is the casual mention by Englis of the Minneapolis bookie center which made the national odds available for all these fixes, wiring the point spread to local bookies, who gave it to the newspapers, where the sport pages displayed it. The "True" article doesn't mention this, but the Minneapolis house is still functioning—unhindered.

'PAINT YOUR WAGON,' HELD FILLED WITH CHAUVINISM

Editor, Feature Section:

Recently, I bought a benefit ticket to the Broadway play "Paint Your Wagon." The benefit was sponsored by the Town and Village Committee Against Discrimination, in order to raise funds.

Only while uncomfortably viewing "Paint Your Wagon" did I and my friends realize that it:

- 1) Presents a filthy caricature of the Chinese people.
- 2) Makes capital of the chauvinist term "yellow."
- 3) Slanders the Mexican people.
- 4) Attacks the Indian people.
- 5) Presents women in a degrading light, even to the point of depicting the auction and sale of a woman, not to mention some pretty lewd, indecent dancing.

6) Overlooks completely the role of the Negro in helping to build the West, even to the point of having no Negroes at all in its cast of players.

The only remotely progressive aspect of the play, the love between the white woman and Mexican man, is never allowed to become a major theme.

There is too much in "Paint Your Wagon" that is indicative of the bourgeois decadence of today, although it is cloaked in the niceties of beautiful melody and good voices.

It has come to my attention that other progressive organizations have chosen this play for benefits.

I wish to urge that support be given instead to such off-Broadway plays as "A Medal for Willie."

—Daily Worker Reader.

Gov't OKs Jimcrow on Southern Railroads

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, by a vote of 7 to 4, today approved the Southern Railway Company's streamlined jimcrow system which it maintains in its dining cars. In 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court found in favor of Elmer W. Henderson who charged that the Southern Railway system of reserving one table for Negroes constituted discrimination. To evade the force of the Supreme Court ruling, the Southern Railway established the following rule:

"When entering singly women will be seated with women, men with men, young people with young people, elderly persons with elderly persons, white persons with white persons and Negroes with Negroes. In following the above illustrations, stewards will bear in mind (occupied space permitting) white persons should be seated from the buffet or kitchen end of the dining car and Negroes from the opposite end. . . ."

A protest against this rule was filed by Henderson who pointed out that this allocation of space according to race or color was a violation of the Supreme Court ruling.

A majority of ICC held that the "rules before us assure substantial equality of treatment."

Bronx Rally to Hear Patterson

The Citizens' Committee for Action in the Moore case will hold a Bronx-wide meeting at King Theatre, Boston Road and 169 St., tonight (Wednesday) to protest the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore in Florida.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will report on his trip to the UN in Paris where he presented the petition, "We Charge Genocide." Miss Beulah Richardson will present dramatic readings from her own work.

Offer Bill to Ban Dock Shape-Up

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Sen. Fred C. Moritt, Brooklyn Democrat, today introduced legislation to outlaw the shape-up system of hiring longshoremen in New York City.

MRS. BEARMAN GETS 1,201 VOTES IN QUEENS ELECTION

Mrs. Thelma Bearman received 875 votes on the American Labor Party ticket, and 326 votes on the Better Schools Party ticket, in the Queens special election for representative to Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, making a total of 1,201 progressive votes, according to unofficial returns.

Robert Tripp Ross, Republican candidate, received 17,300 votes, defeating the notorious reactionary Democratic candidate, Hugh Quinn, who received 11,442 votes.

The Congress seat had formerly been held by a Democrat.

George F. Crammore, on the Liberal Party ticket, got 2,646 votes.

The voting was light, totaling 32,589 compared with 87,000 last year.

In the First Assembly District election for State Assembly, Thomas

LaFauci received 4,031 on the Democrat line and 537 votes on the Liberal line, or a total of 4,568, nosing out the Republican, John J. Leahy, who got 4,046.

The ALP candidate, Cornelius McGillicuddy, got 437 votes.

Reports 'Gift' to Ex-Congressman By Chiang Firm

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senate investigators were told today that a firm headed by former Rep. Joseph E. Casey (D-Mass) received a \$450,000 "present" from a company financed by the Chiang Kai-shek government.

William A. Leece, investigator, testified that Mrs. Olga Konow, acting as broker for the United Tanker Corp., the Chiang-financed firm, gave the "present" to Casey's firm to get three surplus tankers.

The committee was told previously that Newbold Morris and his law partner, Houston H. Wasson, played leading roles in organizing United Tanker Corp. Morris has said he was trying to help the Chiang Kai-shek government.

Bill Would Curb Stuyvesant Rent Hikes

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—A bill to prevent the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. from boosting monthly rents at Stuyvesant Town by \$7.87 per room was introduced today by Assemblyman Archibald Douglas (R) and Sen. William J. Bianchi (R-ALP).

The measure seeks to limit the investment return to four percent of the project's assessed valuation rather than four percent of its total cost.

AFL Joins

(Continued From Page 1)

tional Association of Theatrical and Stage Employees Union; James Burke, secretary of the Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council; Wilbur Daniels, ILGWU attorney.

UE SPOKESMEN

For the UE were Leo Jandreau, business agent, and James Cognetta, president, Local 301; Dewey Brashea, legislative chairman, and Leon Novak, UE counsel.

Clifford McAvoy, UE legislative representative, also spoke in behalf of the ULAC.

The meeting was highlighted by a unanimous stand for elimination of the law rather than piecemeal amendments.

UE Local 301 presented petitions with 10,000 signatures of GE workers in Schenectady demanding repeal as well as a petition with the names of 57 Republican county committeemen from the Schenectady district, including three ward chairmen.

Slippery maneuvers and sabotage today blocked action on scheduled debate to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law. Republican leaders with the apparent consent of the Democrats stalled motions to discharge bills for repeal from the Labor and Industry Committees until next week.

Late last night it was learned that six pages of the companion repeal measure introduced by Brooklyn Democrat Assemblyman Bernard Austin had mysteriously disappeared from the printing. Since a bill must be submitted in completed form to every legislator three days before it can be voted on, there was no chance for Austin to move for discharge. Austin is co-sponsor in the Assembly of the repeal bill proposed by Sen. William J. Bianchi, East Harlem Republican-Laborite.

There was still the chance, however, for Brooklyn Democrat Max Turshen to call up his own discharge measure. But the bipartisan bag of tricks was far from exhausted.

Orlo Brees, co-sponsor of the Hughes-Brees law, is no longer in the Assembly, having been elected last week in a special election to the Senate.

"Pleading" for time to provide a substitute for Brees in the debate, Republicans won agreement from Democrats to delay repeal motions until next Tuesday. At that time Republican Assemblyman Ray Stephens Ashberry of Tompkins County has promised to be ready with arguments to keep the \$600,000,000 unemployment insurance steal on the books.

In the Senate, Democrats and Republicans changed their minds at least a dozen times on whether to bring up a repeal bill by Brooklyn Democrat Sen. Harry Gittleson. Three times Gittleson assured reporters the measure would be moved, but after a whispered floor discussion with Sen. John H. Hughes, of the Hughes-Brees Law, he retreated.

200 Aged March In Albany to Defend IWO

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Nearly 200 aged persons, miners, Gold Star parents and vets demonstrated before the State Capitol today and called on Gov. Dewey to end attempts by his superintendent of insurance to liquidate the low-cost insurance program of the International Workers Order.

Dewey refused to see a delegation. The group left a statement which pointed out that the "dissolution order will cause immediate insecurity, distress, hardship and anguish in scores of thousands of homes. 'Thousands of Negro members,' it said, 'if deprived of their IWO protection, will be unable to get low-cost insurance policies.'"

The delegates saw Senate Majority Leader Arthur H. Wicks; Pliny W. Williamson, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Sen. William J. Bianchi, and Assemblymen Samuel Roman, Julius J. Gans, John J. Mangan, Hulan E. Jack, Philip J. Schupler and Louis DeSalvio.

Miners who had travelled 200 miles through ice and snow from Scranton, Pa., addressed the delegation.

Clear Way for Nazi Units in U. S.-Run Army

London, Feb. 19.—Foreign ministers of the U. S., Britain and France and West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced today that the way has been cleared for creation of a European Army, including German units.

West Germany was promised an "indirect voice" in North Atlantic Treaty Organization affairs, it was stated.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION in Honor of Claudia Jones—Thursday, Feb. 21 at 8 p.m. United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. Sub. \$1. Save the date. Sponsored by Claudia Jones Birthday Comm. EDDIE SWANSTON, Johnny Letman, Sully Childs, Earl Shendell present the "Story of Jazz" at People's Artists North Star Hootenanny and Dance, Thursday, Feb. 21, 13 Astor Pl., Penthouse. See box ad for ticket information.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

TOWN HALL MEETING—Brotherhood Month, Thursday, Feb. 21st, 8:30 p.m. 220 Sullivan Place corner Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Rabbi A. Bick, Eugene Gordon, Sidney Gluck, speakers. Admission free. Refreshments.

Tomorrow Queens

QUEENS LYL CELEBRATES Negro History and Colonial Youth Day—Thursday, Feb. 21st at 7:30 p.m. at 107-26 Merrick Blvd., Jamaica. Program includes History of Jazz—with live band. Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" and much more—stay late. Admission free.

Coming

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Foye and Ruth Rubin in a Brotherhood concert. Folk, classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYF Players. Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 95c. Auspices Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYF.

IN FOUR DAYS you will be able to come to the biggest affair of the year. That's when the Jefferson School will hold its dance Freedom Frolic, in honor of Negro History Week. Dancing to Jerry Malcolm's orchestra with some marvelous kind of entertainment, at the Penthouse 13 Astor Pl., Saturday, Feb. 23rd. Tickets \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Tickets may be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School Office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

ENJOY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND, Feb. 22-24 at Nature Friends Camp Midvale (Midvale, N. J.) at rates you can afford. About \$5 a day including everything. Winter carnival (weather permitting) skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further information, call TErhune 5-2160.

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sat., Feb. 24, 7 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Rd. (169th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 60c, advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

GRAND PRIZE-INT'L. FILM FESTIVAL 1951
DREAM OF A COSSACK
STANLEY CUBA

BROOKLYN TEEN AGE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

Honors

ROOSEVELT WARD, JR.

with First Brooklyn Showing of

"PEACE WILL WIN"

Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p.m.

3200 Coney Island Avenue

Dancing—Refreshments

Birthday Celebration

in honor of

MISS CLAUDIA JONES

Thursday, Feb. 21, 1952 | United Mutual Auditorium
8 P.M. | 310 Lenox Ave.

Subscription \$1.00

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Author Urges Catholics to Fight McCarthyism

Graham Greene, noted British Catholic author, this week declared, "it was almost the duty of Catholics to oppose such laws as the McCarran police-state law and the general nature of McCarthyism."

In an interview Monday with the Herald Tribune, Greene voiced his alarm over the menace to American freedom in the present anti-Communist hysteria. He

GRAHAM GREENE DENOUNCES INFORMERS AND OTHER ATTACKS ON FREEDOM IN U.S.

attacked the pattern of "smearing and besmirching."

"I'm speaking this way because I like America and Americans," he told his Trib interviewer. "This was a land of freedom. People came here not to win television sets or refrigerators but to gain freedom from the house spies, the

informers, the military regimes." "But," Greene added, "there are a lot of informers going around here now."

The noted author said he could not understand how Catholics could back Senator Joseph McCarthy's smear methods.

"As part of their religious beliefs all Catholics should be opposed to this," Greene told the Trib reporter.

"America's allies are beginning to wonder if their concept of democracy is the same as yours," he added. "The fear of one man—Stalin—is not found in England or

Europe." Greene said he was reminded of President Roosevelt's statement that the only thing to fear was "fear itself." He was also reminded, he emphasized, of Thomas Paine's saying that "we should guard even our enemies against injustices."

The author was here to receive the "1952 Award of Fiction" from (Continued on Page 6)

Project Workers Stay Off Jobs, Picket City Hall

More than 100 maintenance workers from the 68 city-owned housing projects staged a mass picket demonstration outside the City Housing Authority offices, 63 Park Row,

yesterday while 1,500 of their fellow workers continued away from work in a "continuous conference."

The stoppage began Monday with the workers demanding a 50-cent an hour general wage increase.

The workers are members of Local 370, CIO Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee.

Mayor Impellitteri said Daniel Kornblum, director of his division of labor relations, was conferring with CIO union leaders. Kornblum said the union leaders told him they would try to get the men back to work as a condition for him to enter the dispute as mediator.

The maintenance men say their wages range from \$32 to \$52 a week.

A CHA spokesman said it was up to the Mayor and Board of Estimate to vote wage increases for city employees.

Strike Closes Westinghouse Unit in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—The lamp works of Westinghouse Manufacturing Corp., employing 700 workers, was shut down here yesterday when the workers walked out over a speedup issue. The company dismissed a woman employee because she didn't meet the production level it set.

Spokesman of Local 443, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, said the workers stopped work when the grievance procedure in the case was exhausted.

TWUA Prepares for Amer. Woolen Strike

The CIO Textile Workers Union of America yesterday moved to set up strike machinery and provide finances for a strike of 35,000 woolen workers March 15, following a report of the breakoff of negotiations with the American Woolen Co.

The action was taken at a meeting of the union's Woolen-Worsted Division, after unanimous rejection of American Woolen's demand for 21 separate TWU contracts for its mills.

All wool and worsted locals not involved in the possible strike will be asked to assess members to finance the struggle. In addition to American Woolen, employing 20,000 of the affected (Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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Gov't OKs Jimcrow Of Passengers on Southern Railroads

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, by a vote of 7 to 4, today approved the Southern Railway Company's streamlined jimcrow system which it maintains in its dining cars. In 1950, the U. S. Supreme Court found in favor of Elmer W.

Henderson who charged that the Southern Railway system of reserving one table for Negroes constituted discrimination. To evade the force of the Supreme Court ruling, the Southern Railway

established the following rule:

"When entering singly women will be seated with women, men with men, young people with young people, elderly persons with

elderly persons, white persons with white persons and Negroes with Negroes. In following the above illustrations, stewards will bear in mind (occupied space permitting) white persons should be seated from the buffet or kitchen end of the dining car and Negroes from the opposite end. . . ."

A protest against this rule was filed by Henderson who pointed out that this allocation of space according to race or color was a violation of the Supreme Court ruling.

A majority of ICC held that the "rules before us assure substantial equality of treatment."

Commissioner Clyde B. Aitchison dissented. He said it was obvious that passengers were being segregated. "According to their face and that such difference in treatment is of the character condemned by the supreme Court." Joining in the dissent were Commissioners William E. Lee, Charles D. Mahaffie and Hugh W. Cross.

SUB-GETTERS' DANCE FRIDAY NIGHT WILL HONOR WORKER'S SUPPORTERS

If your step-climbing has netted five subs or more, you will have a chance to use those developed leg muscles on the dance floor Friday night.

Otis McRae and his band will furnish the music at the party and dance thrown by the Daily Worker to those of you New Yorkers who have gotten those five subs, and to your escorts. Those readers out of town who have been at all active in The Worker circulation campaign have also received invitations. A good many

will be there.

There will be an hour's entertainment furnished by Allan Booth, talented young Negro pianist; Laura Duncan, singer; Les Pine, satirist.

Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will be master of ceremonies.

Prizes will be awarded to areas that have done the best circulation job to date, and to those individuals who have earned autographed copies of Herbert Aptheker's Documentary History of

the American Negro People by getting 30 subs or more.

Members of the Daily Worker staff and owners of the paper will be on hand to greet the guests—privately, and not through speeches.

Only those receiving invitations—and their escorts—will be admitted. Invitations can be gotten through campaign directors in the various communities and unions.

From the way things look now, Connecticut readers will be the (Continued on Page 6)

Fur Union Asks Mayor Boycott Fete to Fascist

Mayor Impellitteri was urged yesterday, in a telegram sent by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, to boycott the conference of mayors at which the mayor of Madrid is scheduled to be an official guest.

Gold wired Impellitteri:

"Invitation by Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh to Jose Moreno Torres, Count of Santa De Babio, to be an official guest at U. S. Conference of Mayors is nothing but an act of cynicism and immorality. Most shocking is the fact that you, the Mayor of our great metropolis, agreed to play host to a bloody lieutenant of the butcher of Spain. Six million Jews, millions of other faiths and nationalities mur-

dered in cold blood, and our own American dead who were victims of these mad, bloodthirsty beasts cry out from their graves against such a shameful act of public officials of the U. S.

"On behalf of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, I urge the withdrawal from the coming conference of the U. S. mayors and insist that other mayors boycott the conference unless this Spanish fascist is kept out of gathering."

Yale Students Ask: Why Not a Communist Prof?

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Appointment of a Communist to the faculty of Yale University would be "thoroughly defensible," it was declared yesterday by an editorial in the Yale Daily News, undergraduate newspaper.

The paper praised an alumni committee report refuting charges of communism and irreligion at the university, but took issue with a section which said "Yale does not knowingly appoint members of the Communist Party to the faculty."

Mentioning the recent appointment of the Rev. John C. Murray, a Jesuit, the News editorial said that "likewise the appointment of an avowed intellectual Communist to shed light on one phase of our time's most significant force would be thoroughly defensible."

Earlier, the Yale Political Union announced that it had invited Howard Fast to speak March 24 and 25 on "Abridgment of Cultural Freedom."

WALTER IRVIN ASKS NEW TRIAL, CITES 22 ERRORS

OSCALA, Fla., Feb. 19.—A third trial for Walter Lee Irwin, Negro sentenced to death on a "rape" frameup charge, is asked in a motion filed by Paul C. Perkins, of Orlando, attorney for Irwin. The motion charged that the Circuit Court here which sentenced Irwin to die, committed 22 errors during the trial.

It was stated that the court denied disqualification of State Attorney Hunter, who, the motion said made an "improper and prejudicial argument" at one point in the trial.

The court, it was pointed out, allowed the husband of the woman who claimed she was raped to testify about a conversation in which she said she had been raped by four Negroes.

The retrial motion also said the court erred in not allowing Dr. Julian L. Woodward to offer

as testimony the result of an Elmo Roper public opinion poll in the area to show the lynch atmosphere in which the trial was staged.

The first conviction, in which Irwin and Samuel Shepherd were sentenced to death, was set aside by the U. S. Supreme Court and a new trial ordered. . . . Shepherd was killed and Irwin wounded last Nov. 6 by Sheriff McCall as McCall was returning them from prison to Tavares for a hearing in connection with the second trial. Both prisoners were manacled together when McCall murdered Shepherd.

Northwest Peace Drive Rolls On

—See Page 2

Hondreds in Northwest Sign Big 5 Pact Appeal

SEATTLE, Feb. 19.—"New strong and fresh winds for peace" are blowing in the Pacific Northwest, writes a leading Tacoma circulator of the Five Power Peace Pact petition. And the enthusiasm of this peace worker, who has already collected 82 names door-to-door in his community, is typical of all in the area who have used the petition.

"Enclosed petitions (82 names) were easily filled in the neighborhood where we live," the circulator, a Pension Union member, wrote the Washington Peace Crusade, which is coordinating the statewide drive for 20,000 signers. "The petition met a ready response here."

Members of Distributive, Office and Professional Workers Local 35, who meet many workers in the course of their clerical work in union offices, are also getting hundreds of names.

About 100 Negro and white members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards have put their names down for Big Five peace talks at the request of Mrs. Jean Harding, office secretary there.

"I don't think I've had five hostile or unfriendly responses," she reports. "It's the easiest petition I've ever worked with." Mrs. Harding collected 200 names two years ago on the Stockholm appeal. She is aiming for 200 signers again as an immediate objective.

Similar response is reported by Mrs. Marjorie Daschbach, who has gotten 45 names from members of Fishermen's Local 3. "It's a sort of informal referendum among the membership, and the members are voting 10 to one for peace," she said.

People look at it, read it over, and say, "Sure, I'll sign it, anybody would be for that," she reported. Another DPOW member in the office of Local 3, Mrs. Trudi Kirkwood, comes in contact with scores of fishermen, reef-netters and cannery workers, most of whom sign readily. Mrs. Kirkwood has turned in 35 names.

A pair of veteran Washington Pension Union signature-getters are topping the field to date (so far as is known) with more than 100 signers each.

Mrs. Emma Carpenter, who has secured thousands of signers to a host of petitions in her years at the front desk in the Pension Union's state office in Seattle, is working on her second hundred names and has pledged 300 by May 1.

John Boan, long-time salesman

URGES DEMOCRATS NAME DOUGLAS FOR PRESIDENT

TACOMA, Feb. 19.—A call upon all voters to tell Democratic leaders to nominate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas for President is voiced by a leading peace advocate in the Tacoma News-Tribune column here.

Mrs. Alice Franklin Bryant rejects Truman, Taft and Eisenhower as war candidates "giving us only a choice between tweedledum and tweedledee."

Mrs. Bryant tells of having been a prisoner of the Japanese in Manila in World War II and of having recently visited Hiroshima, Hamburg and Berlin "and sees in those cities the long-lingering devastation caused by total war."

"The thought occurs to me that in choosing our next President we may be choosing between peace and World War III, which would reduce our own cities to rubble."

"The time for us to think and act about this is now—otherwise democratic and Republican leaders may select candidates that would give us only a choice between tweedledum and tweedledee."

Mrs. Bryant rejects Truman, "who got us into this mess in Korea," Eisenhower, who advocates "thoroughly militaristic measures," which would lead to "Great regimentation," and Taft, who "wants us to jump right into" a third world war.

Detroit Petition Drive Is Rolling

DETROIT.—Mass sentiment for peace is finding increasing expression in the petitions for a five power pact being circulated by the Michigan Council for Peace, 1310 Broadway. At last week's Council meeting, one petition circulator reported he had already received 2300 signatures and that "It's easy. The people are anxious to sign."

The petitions—some addressed to the President, others to Congressmen—will be delivered on March 20 at a delegates' assembly in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Richard Morford of the American Soviet Friendship Committee, who spent three months in jail for defying the House Un-Americans, will be in Detroit Feb. 26-27. Any group, large or small, interested in meeting him can communicate with Esther Karson at TU 3-1857.

for the People's World Northwest Edition, has also turned in more than 100 names.

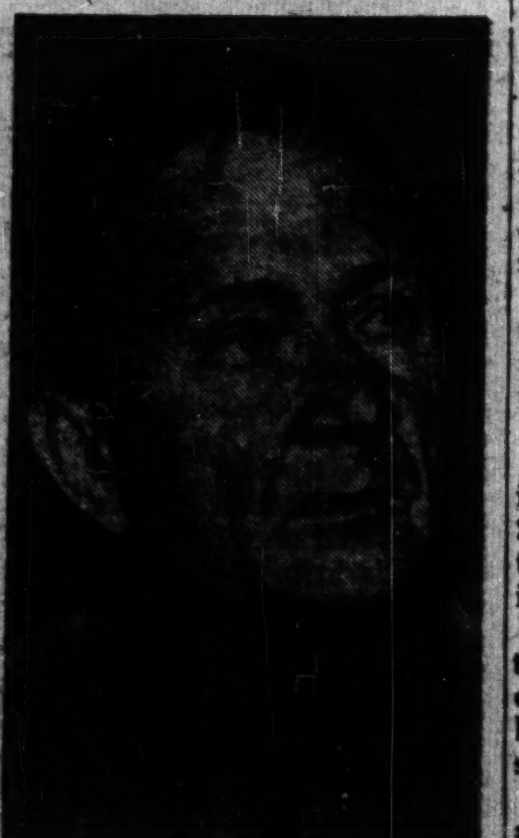
Probably the youngest circulator of the world-wide appeal in this state is Miss Jane Phillips, 10, of Seattle. At last reports she had secured 35 names in her community.

A Portland, Ore., worker writes the Peace Crusade: "I am all in favor of a five power peace pact. It's time for our leaders to quit their sickening, self-righteous double-talk of liberty and democracy and buckle down to some honest world cooperation. I would like to sign and gather signatures."

Toledo Methodist Clergy Hit UMT

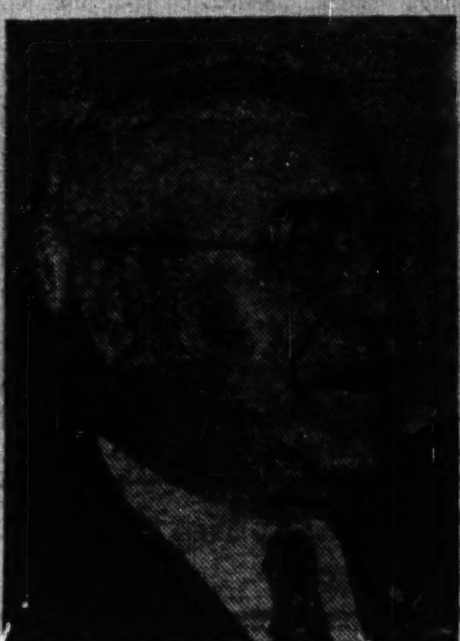
TOLEDO, O., Feb. 19.—The Methodist Ministers of Greater Toledo made public their "strong and unanimous opposition" to Universal Military Training in a letter to the Toledo Blade of Feb. 8.

"The American people need to be aware," the ministers declared, "of what the military is trying to get Congress to approve." They warned that proponents of UMT are trying to "camouflage the truth."



DOUGLAS

rea," Eisenhower, who advocates "thoroughly militaristic measures," which would lead to "Great regimentation," and Taft, who "wants us to jump right into" a third world war.



REP. A. J. SABATH

Congressmen Get Smith Act Victims' Plea

CHICAGO.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (Dem. 7th Dist.), chairman of the House Committee on Rules, this week expressed his opposition to the FBI harassment of families of Smith Act victims.

At the same time, a downstate congressman, Rep. C. W. Bishop (Rep. 26th Dist.) disclosed that he was taking action in Congress on the appeal of the Green and Fine families of Chicago who have suffered from months of continuous hounding by the FBI and shocking acts of persecution.

A letter from Rep. Bishop was made public this week, in which the congressman from the mining area of Williamson County declared:

"With regard to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the embarrassment caused by its agents to Mrs. Green and Mrs. Fine and their children, we have taken the liberty of bringing your communication to the attention of the proper House Committee so that they may have the benefit of your story."

THIS WAS IN REPLY to a message by the Political Victims Welfare Committee which pointed to the current request before Congress by the FBI asking for additional funds with which to hire 7,000 more agents.

The committee wrote to all Illinois congressmen and senators telling the facts about "just how these operatives are now utilized in the cruel and useless hounding of innocent women and children."

In his reply, Rep. Sabath said he did not condone the acts for which the Communist leaders were convicted under the Smith Act. He stated:

"I feel, however, that innocent members of such a person's family should not be made to suffer therefor."

THE VETERAN congressman is on record in opposition to the Smith Act and has pledged to introduce a bill in Congress repealing the thought-control law.

The appeal by the Political Victims Welfare Committee on behalf of the two Chicago families who have been tormented by the FBI since last June, declared:

"We believe that not only is this a wanton waste of taxpayers' money, but it is a fundamental infringement of the civil rights of two American women and their children."

"We do not believe that Congress intended the FBI to harass and intimidate citizens," the committee pointed out, asking stricter congressional control of the FBI.

PHILA. RALLY STRESSES ELECTION PEACE PLANK

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—In leading the fight for peace in this country, the Progressive Party will win large sections of the American people in 1952, Vincent Hallinan, California labor attorney, told over 1,000 people who jammed a Town Hall auditorium in the biggest peace election rally of the year here.

Both Hallinan and former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who said the Progressive Party will become a major political party when it becomes the home of the Negro people, won ovation from the enthusiastic crowd. A three-week drive was launched for 25,000 Philadelphia signatures to put a peace presidential ticket on the Pennsylvania ballot.

With a March 10 deadline for nominating petitions, 15,000 more signatures have been pledged in the rest of the state to make Pennsylvania the first state in the country to file a peace presidential ticket in 1952.

The rally also voted a program

of action, including open hearings with public participation to stop Philadelphia's synagogue-bombers, and called on Philadelphians to reject attempts to encourage the rise of anti-Semitic violence by a so-called "investigation" into "communism" in the schools.

Edward Robinson, local leader of the National Negro Labor Council, urged the group to strengthen the local campaign for 100,000 jobs for Negro men and women and a million FEPC signatures. Other speakers included Thelma Dale, Alice Liveright, Hank Beitscher and Al Garfield.

Calling on President Truman to arrest the Florida bomb-murders of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, the rally declared in its program against anti-Semitic violence: "The emergence in Philadelphia of an organized Hitler youth movement, complete with swastikas and Heil Hitler salutes, is but the inevitable bringing home to roost of our government's policy of rearming Germany with the assistance of Nazi generals."

State Department Picks Heart of Klan Area for 'Voice of America'

DURHAM, N. C., Feb. 19.—Within a few months the State Department will be broadcasting the Voice of America from East Arcadia, North Carolina, where a new sending station is now in construction.

Seven million dollars is being spent to beam the "campaign for truth" to Europe and Latin America over the proposed new sender.

Indicative of the truth that will not be sent over the new station, is the fact that East Arcadia is deep in the Klan terror region of the Carolinas. Only 20 miles from the new site, in Whiteville, Klan floggings became so frequent recently that the press of the state had to demand governmental action. A white minister had to leave his church in the county (Columbus) on account of the Klan threats he received after a Negro quartette was invited to sing in the church.

It was also in North Carolina that three white men, who admitted taking part in a mass rape of a young Negro mother, had their charges reduced and were given maximum sentences of 18 months. And at New Bern, just a few weeks ago, a rich white farmer was freed on a murder charge after he killed a Negro tenant in cold blood. Meantime, three Negro youths in another part of the state face the electric chair on a charge of "rape," which they deny, and there is no evidence except the accusation to support the charge.

East Arcadia, North Carolina, is just the spot for a radio sender beaming propaganda for war and the Big Lie that Truman and Acheson can save the world by creating a lot of little devastated Koreas. And there is surely not a Communist among two countiesful of Klansmen.

Jersey Senators Ask Action on Florida Terror

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Moved by letters from civil groups in New Jersey protesting the recent wave of terrorism against racial and religious groups in Florida, Sen. Smith (R-NJ) last week-end urged action by the FBI and the Dept. of Justice.

The Senator took the Senate floor to demand "not only a prompt report by FBI which is now investigating attacks against these groups but also determination by the Justice Dept. of the adequacy of federal law and its enforcement." He inserted in the congressional record letters of protest he has received from Newark, Montclair, Nutley and Trenton.

Speaking on behalf of Senator Hendrickson (R-NJ) and himself, Smith said that beginning last June, "a wave of terrorism began in this nation which has resulted in several murders, destruction of property, desecration of religious places, and serious threats to our basic freedom."

He said the bombings and attempted bombings in Florida "have challenged the rights of individuals to assemble, worship and be secure in their own homes."

UNIONTOWN STRIKE

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—A strike by 500 members of the CIO United Auto Workers Union closed down the enamel plant of the Richmond Radiator Co.

Witchhunters Arraign Employee Of Packing Union

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 19.—The Truman government's witchhunt moved into the union-busting business here when Mrs. Sylvia Y. Neff, an employee of the CIO Packinghouse Workers, was arraigned in Federal Court on charges of having given false testimony Oct. 11 before a grand jury. Mrs. Neff, the wife of Samuel Neff, an RCA-Victor Co. employee and the mother of three children, pleaded not guilty. She was continued in \$5,000 bail by Federal Judge Thomas Madden and given 10 days to file motions.

Anthony Valentino, business manager of Local 80 of the CIO union, was also a target for the government's union-busting on Oct. 11 when he was indicted under the Taft-Hartley Act for allegedly falsely swearing before the National Labor Relations Board that he is not a "Communist."

Mrs. Neff was arrested on Feb. 5, for having allegedly lied in her statement that she never attended Communist Party meetings or handled Party funds.

Queens LYL Event This Thursday

The Queens County Labor Youth League is presenting an affair this Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in celebration of Negro History and Colonial Youth Day. The affair is to include the presentation of Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" and the prize-winning skit of the New York State LYL Convention, "To Mrs. Rosalie McGee." The event will be held at 107-24 Merrick Blvd., Jamaica. Admission is free.

'Dream of Cossack' Great Film of Soviet Progress

By DAVID PLATT

The Soviet color film, 'Dream of a Cossack,' at the Stanley Theatre describes how the USSR is getting rid of the last vestiges of the old way of life, and through criticism and self-criticism is moving steadily ahead from socialism to communism.

It is a magnificent and profound film about the great dream of a happier life, in the mind and heart of a valiant soldier who fought at Stalingrad.

How this dream became a reality when it became the dream of the whole people adds up to a film experience no discriminating film-goer will want to miss.

'Dream Of A Cossack' reveals the creative optimism, proud patriotism and devotion of the Soviet people to their land.

The conflict in the film consists of struggles between what is old and aimless and the new element showing the way to the future.

It richly deserved the grand prize it won at last year's International film festival in Czechoslovakia under the title of 'Cavalier of the Golden Star.'

Its director is Yuri Raizman, maker of the superb 'Train Goes East' seen here several years ago.

Once again, as in 'Cossacks of the Kuban' and 'The Horsemen,' the scene is the Kuban, a rich grain country at the foothills of the Caucasus.

A young Cossack, Tutarinov by name, who was a tankman in the war against the Nazis is returning home from Germany.

With him is a friend, Semyon, his former radio operator and machine-gunner.

Tutarinov is given a splendid welcome by the collective, befitting the wearer of the coveted 'Cavalier of the Golden Star,' the USSR's highest award, for exceptional bravery at Stalingrad, and though he enjoys being back among his friends and comrades, he is deeply disturbed by the lack of progress in his village since he went away.

Tutarinov does not like the small personal farms adjoining the giant collective and the personal favors which are hampering its growth.

He rejects a gift of a hog from a farm official in honor of his homecoming. "Are you so generous with everybody?" he asks, wondering what next.

He is distressed by the lack of cultural life in the villages—no movies, theatres, club-houses, and above all by the fact that the collective still does not have its own electric power. The villages themselves, he says, have become shabby.

Tutarinov finds certain collective farm leaders like the aging



A scene from 'Dream Of A Cossack' at the Stanley Theatre.

Khokhalakov and the free and easy Artamashov satisfied with things as they are, laughing off new ideas for improving farm and village life, sneering at farmer Ragulin who is opposed to the personal acquisition of farmland because he sees it is squandering property belonging to the whole country.

Ragulin—a splendid, deep and purposeful old man with a winning way that will be remembered long after you leave the theatre—insists that the only way to improve the lot of each farmer is to make the collective rich, and everything he says and does—he says little but does a lot—is aimed at that goal.

Tutarinov who represents the finest type of Soviet citizen today—the Tutarinovs were steeled in battles like Stalingrad—sets out to fight it out with those who are either too old or too stubborn to change their wrong ideas.

His way of doing things is best expressed in the scene where he talks his friend Semyon out of settling down with his girl (Tutarinov's sister) on their own private patch remote from the mainstream of life.

"Well, suppose you build your house and settle down—then what? Is this what makes our life full? Life should be like a river with rapids. You are looking for a nice kind of backstream to live in. But I want you to be on the rapids next to me, same as at Stalingrad!"

Tutarinov is not alone in this battle for the high ideals of communism.

He wins the Party leadership and the farmers over to his plan to remake the villages into something more than a retreat for vacationists.

In collaboration with the Party and the collective, the first step toward erasing the distinction between village and city is taken.

They set out to build a huge hydro-electric power station that will transform the whole character

of life in the surrounding countryside.

In the course of building this gigantic project lives also are changed.

Artamashov, who was removed from his post for his mistakes, eventually sees the truth of Tutarinov's charges against him and is now going to school and will soon be operating an electric tractor, and will no doubt be advanced to an even higher post than he had before.

To keep up with Artamashov, Ragulin now finds it necessary to go to school to implement his vast experience as a farmer and organizer with solid knowledge of electrical agriculture.

Tutarinov himself, under the impact of this great peacetime creation of new human values, learns not to be too sharp toward men like Artamashov who have erred, but who can be guided to the right road, learns the importance of guarding and saving human material.

He learns also not to waste energy building a power plant for one village when a bigger one, built by everybody in the district would serve the entire district.

Irina, Tutarinov's sweetheart, who refused to marry him because she felt she was not advanced enough to be the wife of an important leader also changes through criticism and study.

In all this one sees clearly the guiding role of the Party, assisting and encouraging the birth of new ideas and new plans for the betterment of the country and removing as quickly as possible all traces of old thinking.

'Dream Of A Cossack' has an epilogue showing the astonishing changes in collective farm operations made possible by electric power. One sees electric tractors, electric sprinklers, shears, electric milkers.

"Remember how all this was just a dream," Semyon says to Tutarinov as the film ends.

"Yes, and I am still dreaming," he replies.

He is dreaming of conquering nature, controlling the climate, building splendid new villages and great human beings.

More than any previous Soviet film, 'Dream Of A Cossack' is worthy of study by Americans for its deep insight into Soviet collective farm life in all its broad sweep. It is filled with the poetry of peaceful labor and is a worthy successor to the Stanley Theatre's previous great film, 'Peace Will Win.'



'PAINT YOUR WAGON,' HELD FILLED WITH CHAUVINISM

Editor, Feature Section:

Recently, I bought a benefit ticket to the Broadway play 'Paint Your Wagon.' The benefit was sponsored by the Town and Village Committee Against Discrimination, in order to raise funds.

Only while uncomfortably viewing 'Paint Your Wagon' did I and my friends realize that it:

- 1) Presents a filthy caricature of the Chinese people.
- 2) Makes capital of the chauvinist term "yellow."
- 3) Slanders the Mexican people.
- 4) Attacks the Indian people.
- 5) Presents women in a degrading light, even to the point of depicting the auction and sale of a woman, not to mention some pretty lewd, indecent dancing.

6) Overlooks completely the role of the Negro in helping to build the West, even to the point of having no Negroes at all in its cast of players.

The only remotely progressive aspect of the play, the love between the white woman and Mexican man, is never allowed to become a major theme.

There is too much in 'Paint Your Wagon' that is indicative of the bourgeois decadence of today, although it is cloaked in the niceties of beautiful melody and good voices.

It has come to my attention that other progressive organizations have chosen this play for benefits.

I wish to urge that support be given instead to such off-Broadway plays as 'A Medal for Willie.'

—Daily Worker Reader.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Some New Details on the Fixes

THERE ARE SOME intriguing details about the Kentucky and Bradley basketball fixes in an article coming out today in 'True' Magazine. In it, Nick Englis, key contact man in the fixing of Kentucky's trio of stars, Groza, Beard and Barnstable, tells about his role. The article also reveals for the first time seven games involving the Kentucky team of '48-'49 in which the fix was in. All of these were "over" games. This means the gamblers bet on Kentucky and the players were paid for winning by a bigger margin than they were favored.

The newly revealed "business" games were with Notre Dame, St. Johns, Tulane, Vanderbilt, two with De Paul, and an NCAA tourney game with Villanova. Kentucky won all these games. The only game which this great Kentucky team ever lost in which they were fixed was the already revealed tourney upset at the hands of Loyola. Kentucky was supposed to go "under" in this one, that is, merely win by less than the 13 points they were favored. But it got out of hand. Loyola, which went on to the tourney finals, got hot, and Kentucky was upset. (So were the three Kentucky players, knocked out in the first round of a tourney in which they figured to make money in three games!)

Englis, a good high school football lineman in Brooklyn during the war years, was recruited for Kentucky's grid machine via an athletic scholarship. He played a while, and the morning after he quit the football squad because of a disagreement with the coach, he got a note from the school bursar telling him he was no longer on a scholarship and had to get it up to stay. "No play, no eat" was the motto at this foundry.

Englis went back to Kentucky at the behest of a group of fixers with which he became associated, and arranged "business" with Groza and Beard, the two All-American stars who had gone to the 1948 London Olympics. They took in Barnstable, not as decisive a player, but "a nice guy."

THE FIRST PAYOFF was in a game with De Paul of Chicago. The fixers preferred for the players to go "under" as a more certain bet. But the Kentucky players were so good they convinced Englis that they could go "over" whenever they wanted. Beard was especially excited about the "over" deal. He figured it was like getting a reward for playing good ball, and of course it took away all suspicion of doing wrong when you won by a big score.

Kentucky murdered De Paul by 31 points, much more than necessary, and did the same to St. Johns, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Notre Dame and De Paul again. When they came up against Tennessee and were an 18-point favorite, the decision was that more money could be made by going "under," and the players agreed. They barely made it, winning 71-56. They really had to hold themselves in! Interestingly, Groza, key man in the deal, still put 34 points through the hoop for a new conference record in this game. He apparently was anxious to keep up his rep as an All-American even while shaving the points.

Then came the Invitation Tourney at the Garden in March of 1949 and the inadvertent loss to Loyola, in which Kentucky confidently let the underdog lead for too long and found it couldn't turn it on like a faucet this time as Loyola got the smell of a big upset win and played over its head. The gamblers collected, since it was an "under" and they had bet on Loyola, but they had lost Kentucky as a gambling medium.

They turned to Bradley after the Peoria team had been beaten by Loyola in the semi-finals. Semi-final losers play in the consolation game for third place preceding the championship game. Gene Melchiorre, of Bradley, figured Bowling Green, the semi-final opponent, might be too tough to beat anyhow and said "It's just a punk consolation game so we may as well really lose the thing and make a buck."

Englis speaks of the fixers going to the Garden for this game. "Our seats were in the side logs. They were the green-colored seats—and I mean green, because that's where the big boys who did business on the games always sat."

The gamblers took a beating on this game. Melchiorre, Mann and Chaniakas tried their best to lose by more than eight points, the odds by which Bowling Green was favored, but Paul Urub, a good Bradley player not in on the fix, was terrific. He kept Bradley within five points. The final trio got no payoff.

CAME THE NCAA tourney and Kentucky was back, paired with Villanova in the opener. The gamblers wanted an "under," since Kentucky was a 14-point favorite, but the players balked. Beard and Barnstable were afraid of losing again after the Loyola affair, and sold the fixers on an "over." This didn't come off either. Kentucky won 85-72, but Paul Arizin, now the tremendous pro star of the Philadelphia team, kept it from being the complete runaway needed for the payoff. Kentucky went on to win the NCAA championship on its own.

Next season, the Englis bunch shifted attention to Bradley, where the same players carried over. Bradley shaved points for them against Washington State. Then came a lulu. Bradley played Manhattan at the Garden. The decision was for an "over." Unknown to Englis and his bunch, or to the Bradley players, Manhattan's key stars, Byrnes and Poppe, had been fixed to go "under" by a different bunch of fixers. The game developed into a 59-67 rout. (Suppose both groups were going "under," what a game that would have been!)

On one Bradley fix, in which they were supposed to go "over" against St. Josephs, there was a fantastic setup and doublecross and at the last minute a big gambler ordered it "under." Englis was paged over the loudspeaker of Convention Hall in Philly, got his new orders, ran to the court where Bradley was warming up and put his thumbs down to indicate to Melchiorre that it was "under." Melchiorre nodded and Bradley won 84-60, comfortable under, saving somebody's skin.

One thing in the article of more than passing interest is the casual mention by Englis of the Minneapolis bookie center which made the national odds available for all these fixes, wiring the point spread to local bookies, who gave it to the newspapers, where the sport pages displayed it. The 'True' article doesn't mention this, but the Minneapolis house is still functioning—unhindered.

Chicago U. Forum Indicts Gov't for Genocide Policy

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 19.—A forum at Northwestern University on the Civil Rights Congress petition on genocide this week evoked a sharp denunciation of the U.S. official policy of jimcrow. The speakers and the members of the campus Interracial Club

indicated wide differences of opinion on many questions but full agreement on the validity of the facts contained in the CRC's indictment, "We Charge Genocide."

Lester Davis, Illinois CRC executive secretary, pointed out that the purpose of the petition is "to forestall genocide against the Negro people in the final form in which it took place against the Jewish people of Germany."

FRASER LANE of the Chicago Urban League, debating against the CRC view, declared however, "I think this is a valuable document and everybody in America ought to have a copy of it."

He said that he was opposed to the genocide petition, "because the name of (William L.) Patterson is associated with it."

Davis responded by asking the Urban League leader if he was attacked by a lynch mob, and a group of men came to his defense, would he first inquire into their politics.

Another opposition view was expressed by Prof. Karl de Schweinitz of the N. U. Economics Dept. He was compelled to admit, however, that there could be no disagreement with the facts concerning the extent of jimcrow in the U. S. He added that at Northwestern University, there is not a single Negro member of the

faculty or the administrative continues to have this reputation. We cannot hide the facts from the world."

SIDNEY JONES, Negro attorney of Chicago, pointed out that Jones stated that the validity of the CRC petition "has already of the petition's facts was underscored by the addition of a

"Anyone who reads it must be new section recording acts of violence against Negroes since this country," he declared, "The first edition of the book was published thing for America to do is to

to admit the charge and then try "I could add a number myself," he declared, citing the Moore "America cannot be and will case in Florida, the outrages in not remember a respected member of the family of nations if it indictment of eight Negro leaders.

Weeping Miner Tells How 119 Died in Blast

BENTON, Ill., Feb. 19 (FP).—Miner Cecil Sanders collapsed on the witness stand as he told the dramatic story of how 119 men were killed in an explosion that rocked New Orient No. 2 Mine at West Frankfort Dec. 21. Sanders was the only miner who came out of the death trap alive.

After Sanders broke down, weeping and choking with emotion, the Illinois Mining Investigation Commission said it would hold a new inspection of the mine. An official inquiry into the disaster by state Attorney Joseph W. Hickman ended with a whitewash of state safety inspectors and the Chicago, Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co., which owns the mine.

Relatives of the victims, all members of the United Mine Workers, are circulating petitions calling for a grand jury investigation of the explosion, which Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman traced in an official report to inadequate safety precautions.

Sanders, who was trapped in the gas-filled mine for 58 hours, was rushed back to the hospital after he broke down on the stand.

Negro Pastor Cursed for Defending Poet

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Feb. 19.—When a Negro minister objected to the banning of a lecture by Negro poet Langston Hughes at the City Auditorium he was called a filthy name last week before the City Council.

The Rev. C. W. Black, pastor of the First Baptist Church appeared at the Council the same time as a delegation of white supremacists appeared to "thank" the council for banning Hughes.

Previously Fred Spangler, a former FBI agent, read two stanzas of a poem by Hughes entitled, "Goodbye, Christ."

Austin F. Hancock, chairman of the American Heritage Protective Committee, "thanked" the council for the ban. He said the group had obtained from the House un-American Activities Committee lists of people of "doubtful Americanism," and proposed that in the future a check be made on "all singers, poets, and speakers" coming to San Antonio.

At this point Rev. Black challenged the reason for the ban. "Do you mean you thought there would be a riot if you let Hughes have the auditorium?" he asked.

Abuse and epithets were hurled at Rev. Black. He was defended by an insurance man, Harry Koger, who declared "such things as this represents the hysteria of the state today. . . Hughes is one of the great poets and writers of our nation."

Koger was then booed and heckled, and Councilman Ruben Lozano tried to shut him up.

Army Loses in Attempt to Force Negro Soldier to Be an Informer

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—The Army has admitted defeat in its three-month campaign to force Pvt. Donald Woodson to turn informer against his parents, their trade union-Ford UAW Local 600—and other groups, and has given him an honorable discharge.

Army authorities admitted that Woodson was mentally and physically sound but asserted he had "chronic traits of character and behavior which make him unsuitable for military service."

In announcing this victory, Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Committee to Defend Pvt. Donald Woodson, called attention to Woodson's unblemished school and civic record prior to his induction, adding:

"The Army has no right to discriminate against any individual

who has pledged his loyalty and has given no evidence to the contrary."

"We are gratified that Pvt. Woodson's steadfast refusal to become a stoolpigeon, despite the harassment and pressure to which he was subjected, as well as the protest of outraged citizens, forced the Army to admit its defeat."

Since his induction at the end of October, Pvt. Woodson had been subjected to almost constant questioning regarding the associations and beliefs of himself and his parents. He was held virtual prisoner in psychopathic wards at Camp Custer and Percy Jones Hospital. During weekend leaves he was closely followed by agents in civilian dress.

The law firm of Goodman, Crockett, Eden & Robb, which undertook his defense, maintained that the Army has no right to pry into a man's associations or beliefs prior to his induction, or to use its enormous strength to supply informers for the House Un-American Committee or similar anti-labor groups.

Rev. Hill voiced his appreciation to the many groups and individuals who, at the Committee's behest, protested Pvt. Woodson's treatment, and reminded the Committee's friends that many financial obligations must still be met. Contributions can be sent to Rev. Hill at 6300 Hartford Ave., Detroit.

Ohio Women Warn on Stoolie H. Matusow

DAYTON, O., Feb. 19.—The Dayton Women for Peace, in a warning to other groups in the state, yesterday exposed the manner in which FBI stoolpigeon Harvey Matusow is being used in its attempts to intimidate people speaking out for peace. (Matusow, who was expelled from the Labor Youth League as a police agent, is employed by the Ohio Un-American Committee).

Mrs. Ruth Freeze, chairman of the Dayton Women for Peace, told how Matusow was sent to a public peace meeting on Jan. 24, of which a notice appeared in the local newspaper. The stoolie gave a phony name and attempted to lead the discussion along his own lines, "speaking very radically, outdoing the speaker, who is a pacifist college professor and missionary, and lying about his own (Matusow's) past."

"He snooped around for the name and history of persons in the audience," Mrs. Freeze said, "asked for and took a petition which was being circulated calling for a Big Five peace pact, signed his assumed name to the top and other names underneath."

Using this as an entry, Mrs. Freeze said, Matusow then made his way into the home of a woman leader in the peace group, where he surreptitiously wrote down the names of books in the house and attempted to provoke her into political discussion with a pretended radical position.

Mrs. Freeze called for protests to the Ohio Un-American Committee on this use of public funds to send a stoolpigeon prying into peace groups.

"It is American to fight for peace," she said, "and we will not be intimidated."

Churches Hit UMT

Baptist churches throughout the state devoted last Sunday to writing letters to Illinois Congressmen opposing UMT. The churches were requested to join in expressing opposition to the military service bill now before Congress by a special committee of the Illinois Baptist State Association.

BROOKLYN TEEN AGE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

Honors

ROOSEVELT WARD, JR.

with First Brooklyn Showing of

"PEACE WILL WIN"

Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p.m.

3200 Coney Island Avenue

Dancing—Refreshments

Birthday Celebration

in honor of

MISS CLAUDIA JONES

Thursday, Feb. 21, 1952 | United Mutual Auditorium
8 P.M. | 310 Lenox Ave.

Subscription \$1.00

Cultural Program featuring:

EARL JONES • BEULAH RICHARDSON • LUCY BROWN • MANY OTHERS

Sponsored by CLAUDIA JONES BIRTHDAY COMMITTEE

SAVE THE DATE

YOU WON'T WANT TO MISS

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL'S DANCE



Freedom Frolic

In Celebration of Negro History Week
on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd

Music by JERRY MALCOM'S Orchestra

Wonderful Entertainment

Tickets: \$1.00 in advance

1.25 at door

at the PENTHOUSE

13 Astor Place

from 9:00 on . . .

Tickets may be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School Office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

Labor Honors

STEVE NELSON

BEN CAREATHERS

Pittsburgh Fighters

Against Thought-Control

Trade Union

Reception

Sunday, Feb. 24

3:00-7:00 P. M.

Crystal Room

HOTEL BREVOORT

Fifth Ave., and Eighth St.

Adm. \$1.00

Auspices:

Labor Advisory Committee,

Civil Rights Congress,

22 W. 26 Street,

ON. 9-1607

HOOTENANNY

People's Art. Negro History Week celebration, tomorrow, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets, \$1.30 (reserved section in advance) still available at Workers, Jefferson bookshops, 44 St. Bookfair, Berliner's, People's Art, 799 E'way, GR. 7-1341.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

SAT. MARCH 8

8:30 P. M.

Watch this space for exciting details

"PEACE WILL WIN"

JORIS IVENS

Inspiring new film about the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw

16mm. sound prints now available for clubs, organizations and individuals

SPECIAL LOW RENTAL RATES

ARTKINO PICTURES, 723 Seventh Ave., New York 19, N. Y.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION in Honor of Claudia Jones—Thursday, Feb. 21 at 8 p.m. United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. Sub. \$1. Save the date. Sponsored by Claudia Jones Birthday Comm. EDDIE SWANSTON, Johnny Letman, Sully Childs, Earl Shendell present the "Story of Jazz" at People's Artists North Star Hootenanny and Dance, Thursday, Feb. 21, 13 Astor Pl. Penthouse. See box ad for ticket information.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

TOWN HALL MEETING—Brotherhood Month, Thursday, Feb. 21st, 8:30 p.m. 320 Sullivan Place corner Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Rabbi A. Rick, Eugene Gordon, Sidney Gluck, speakers. Admission free. Refreshments.

Tomorrow Queens

QUEENS LYL CELEBRATES Negro History and Colonial Youth Day—Thursday, Feb. 21st at 7:30 p.m. at 107-26 Merrick Blvd., Jamaica. Program includes History of Jazz—with live band. Roosevelt Ward's "Star of Liberty" and much more—stay late. Admission free.

Coming

PRESENTING WORLD Youth Festival Cultural Winner, Hope Fore and Ruth Rubin in a Brotherhood concert. Folk, classical and work songs of the Jewish and Negro People. Also Harlem Dance Group and Friedman JYP Players. Friday, Feb. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. Tugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st St. Cont. 55c. Audiences Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman, JYP.

IN FOUR DAYS you will be able to come to the biggest affair of the year. That's when the Jefferson School will hold its dance Freedom Frolic, in honor of Negro History Week. Dancing to Jerry Malcom's orchestra with some marvelous kind of entertainment, at the Penthouse 13 Astor Pl., Saturday, Feb. 23rd. Tickets \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Tickets may be obtained at Jefferson Bookshop, Jefferson School Office, Workers Bookshop and Bookfair.

ENJOY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND, Feb. 22-24 at Nature Friends Camp Midvale (Midvale, N. J.) at rates you can afford. About 25 a day including everything. Winter carnival (weather permitting) skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further information, call TErhune 8-2166.

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Fore, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sun., Feb. 24, 7 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1225 Boston Rd. (180th St.) Dancing afterwards. Sub. 50c. advance. 50c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

DREAM OF A COSSACK